

639

1938

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CATALOGUE

Anderson & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Seed & Plant Merchants

Sydney, N.S.W.



HOLMSKIOLDIA
sanguinea.

For particulars,
see page 70.

SEEDS OF SUPERB STANDARD

THREE quarters of a century ago, in a small Sydney seed store, the originators of the present great Seed and Plant Emporium known as Anderson's, adopted "Seeds of Superb Standard" as their slogan and watchword!

The success which has attended the careful adherence to that slogan, is evident in the progress the firm has made in the meantime.

QUALITY in seeds can be attained only by years and years of careful breeding, patient selecting and re-selecting, and a determination and desire to improve on known species. That is the work of experts; yet for a few pence you can purchase seeds of strains that may have taken five or even ten years to establish.

Anderson's seeds are famed, not only in Australia, but also the world over, because discriminating growers recognise the high standard of quality, the vigour, and the splendid germination ever associated with seeds carrying the name of ANDERSON.

NOVELTIES are not catalogued by us without drastic trials—therefore, we may not list so many as are found in some catalogues, BUT those we do list are entirely dependable.

PROMPTNESS is our watchword! You are no further away from SUPREME SEED SERVICE than your nearest Post Office or Telephone. All orders are attended to with utmost care, are splendidly packed, and despatched at the earliest moment. Our Mail Order Service is so up-to-date as to equal personal shopping.

FARM SEEDS.—Far less fodder or pasture seeds per acre are needed, and the quality and quantity of returns are assured, when Anderson's specially well grown and thoroughly re-cleaned seeds are sown. No foreign seeds, dust, or waste will ever be found. Prices are always right.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.—We grow our own plants, thus we not only know their parentage, but also we know they are well rooted, correctly grown, and properly hardened. Our Nursery at 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill, is one of the show places of Sydney. There you will see myriads of shrubs, trees, climbers, and all plants dear to the hearts of garden lovers. INSPECTION IS INVITED.

ADVANCED PLANTS.—There also you will see many thousands of Advanced Plants growing in large pots, tins, and tubs, for safe transplanting at any time of year. They save years of waiting, and create a garden that looks years old as soon as planted. Ask about them if unable to call.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.—We have a staff of skilled gardeners under the guidance of one of Australia's foremost Landscape Architects and Garden Designers. Ask to see photographs of some of his creations. Your home deserves a garden in keeping with its style and architecture. Ask us for further particulars.

SPECIAL LISTS

We issue, in season, lists of Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Gladioli, Dahlias, Sweet Peas, Bulbs, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. All lists post free on application.

Our City Retail Stores are at 399-401 George Street, and 109 Pitt Street.

NEW ACCOUNTS:

New Accounts are welcomed, and a reference should be furnished with the opening order. All orders for Farm Seed, Potatoes, and Fertilizers are considered "Cash Goods," and are payable when invoices are furnished.

SUBSTITUTING:

It is unavoidable that some lines may be sold out during the season. Customers should give permission to substitute the nearest possible to the Seeds or Plants required, or advise "No Substitutes."

POSTAGE AND CARRIAGE:

Postage or Carriage is paid in Australia on certain Bulbs, Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and Flower Seeds (except where mentioned). But Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures and Implements, Peas and Beans (quoted in bulk) are carriage extra unless otherwise quoted. For Parcels Post and Railway Rates, see last page of Catalogue.

ADDRESS:

Give full name and address with all orders, together with instructions as to the route goods are to be despatched.

Conditions of Sale

WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Registered Cable and Telegraphic Address: "Boronia."

Codes: A B C, 5th Edition, and Bentley's.

Anderson & Co. Pty., Ltd.

SEEDSMEN, ETC.

Retail Establishments:

399-401 GEORGE ST. and 109 PITT ST., SYDNEY
Bulk Seeds, Office, Nursery, 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill.

Established 1863

Address all letters to: Box 1608 BB., G.P.O., Sydney.

Telephone: U 2851 (5 lines)

Correspondence:

P.O. Box 1608 BB, G.P.O.

AND SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER
USE THIS ENVELOPE

PLEASE

Anderson & Co. Pty. Ltd.

SEEDSMEN, ETC.

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS: 399-401 George Street

AND

109 Pitt Street, SYDNEY

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO
BOX 1608 BB
G.P.O., SYDNEY



BEFORE YOU SEAL THIS ENVELOPE

**Be sure you have signed your letter or order
and given the proper address.**

TO ANDERSON & CO. PTY. LTD.

**Bulk Seeds, Administrative Offices and Nurseries: 90 PARRAMATTA RD., SUMMER HILL
Box 1608 BB, G.P.O.**

(With Post Town and State.)

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
HERE.

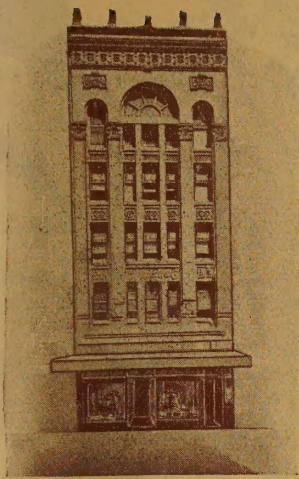
PLEASE TEAR OFF HERE

* PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS

We get many Orders during the Season, without Name, some without Address, some without either Name or Address.

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PLEASE SEE NOTICE ON REVERSE SIDE



PROGRESS!

Seventy-five Years of Progress and Service

There's real Friendship in Business!

For three-quarters of a century Anderson's have endeavoured to make real friends of clients, not for the sake of business, but because of the pleasure unalloyed that is found in meeting people who, like ourselves, are drawing riches daily from that Bank of Happiness which is Gardening!

That we have kept abreast of the times, and have succeeded in giving pleasure and satisfaction to that vast multitude who have drawn their requirements in seeds, plants, trees, shrubs and other requisites from us, is plainly manifest in the wondrous progress our firm has made.

We are 75 years YOUNG this year, and are happy in the knowledge that, added to the experience gained during our seventy-five years of service to the garden-minded people and agriculturists of this Mother State of New South Wales, we still have the energy and vigour of youth, which will always be devoted to still further cement the happy relations existing between our client-friends and ourselves.

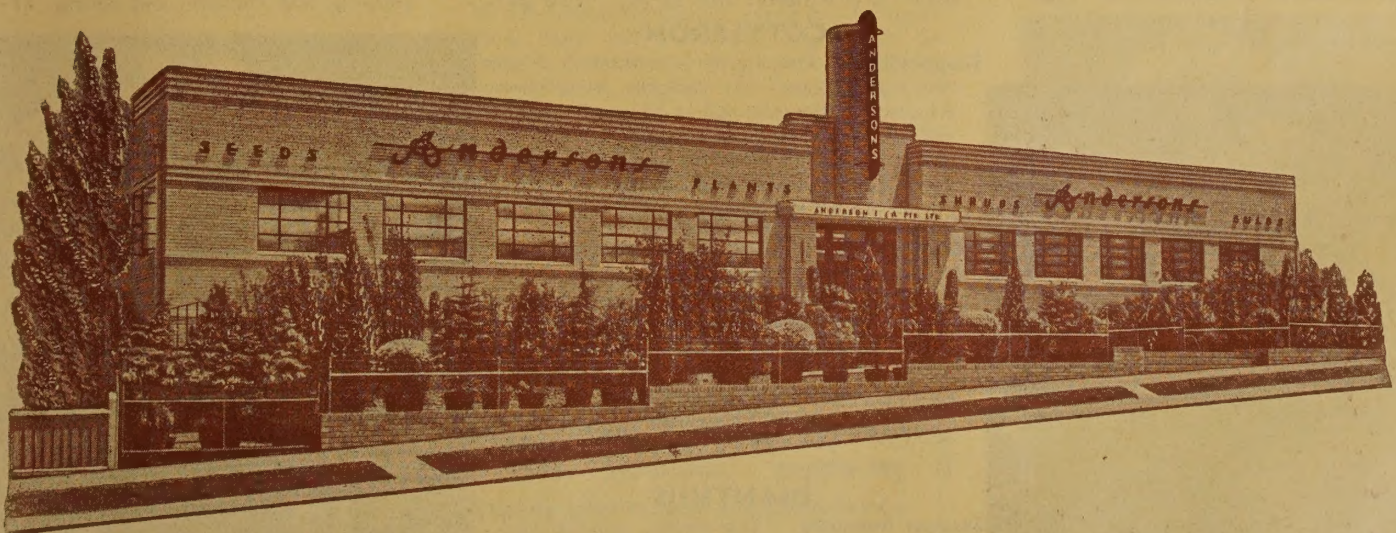
Most heartily we thank you, one and all, for your loyal support, and—most of all—for your friendship!

ANDERSON'S.

1863

to

1938



Our New Bulk Seed Store and Administrative Offices are set in the grounds of our Advanced Plant Nursery, at 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill.

ANDERSON'S

Novelties and Recommendations for 1938

AQUILEGIA

Clematiflora, Mixed. The plants of this hardy perennial are of medium height (about 3ft.), and are free-flowering. The individual blooms are large and distinct in petal formation; resembling a clematis. The colour range includes delicate pastel shades of pink and blue. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/6 pkt.

BALSAM, BUSH, DOUBLE FLOWERED

Torch. Growing to the height of about 10 inches, the very compact annual plants are covered with double flowers. Unlike the tall growing type, the flowers in this variety are carried at the tips of the branches, making a show of colour rather than foliage. The flowers are of a penetrating vermilion red. Ideal for edging, rock garden, or window box. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/- per pkt.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS

Heterosis, "Essen." The unusual colouring makes this variety very striking. The buds are a bright cherry-red, while the flowers are amaranth-cerise. The centre of each flower appears mauve, thus producing a very charming effect. The plants branch freely, and grow to the uniform height of about 10 inches—extremely welcome for beds and groups. Perennial. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/6 pkt.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII

Golden Bedder. The flowers are of a lovely shade of golden yellow and are freely produced on neat growing plants about 12 inches high. Especially fine where a brilliant touch of colour is required for edgings or for rockeries. Treat as annual. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.



BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS HETEROSIS "ESSEN"
An extremely bright and cheerful addition to this useful class of edging and bedding plants.

MARIGOLD — AFRICAN "CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED"

Obtainable in orange,
golden-orange and mixed
colours.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL

Zebra. The plants have a dwarf and spreading growth, and are modest in their requirements—easy to grow—and bloom continuously. The medium-sized single flowers, 2 inches across, are two-toned; the mahogany-red of the tips of the florets encircling brilliant yellow centres—a gay and peculiarly attractive combination. The colour contrast is considerably increased by means of the dark disc. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

Golden Crown. The double flowers, in bright butter-yellow colouring, are produced so freely that one plant will carry as many as 50 to 60 blooms. The most outstanding feature is the formation of the flower. The petals are quilled, and this has a beautifying effect. The plants, with attractive silvery-green foliage, are robust, well branched, and attain the height of 3 to 4 feet. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/6 pkt.

COTYLEDON

Simplicifolia. This hardy perennial is a gem for the rockery. It delights in a sunny situation. Pendent spikes of small golden-yellow bells hang down over sedum-like leaves in a most effective and unique manner. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/6 pkt.

CUPHEA

Firefly. The plants are dwarf, compact, neat in habit, very showy and grow to the height of about 10 inches. The freely produced flowers are small and delicately formed; fiery cerise-red in colour. When in full bloom, the general effect is that of a ball of fire. Highly recommended as a subject for rockeries, window-boxes, or edgings. Annual. Sow Spring and early Summer. 1/- per pkt.

DIANTHUS

Madam Butterfly. The exotic, unusual looking, pink, rose, or white flowers, which have extremely elongated and laciniated or fringed petals, attract attention, and are very useful for cutting. Plants are one foot high; good for bedding or edging. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

GODETIA

Azalea Show, Mixed. The compact, bushy plants, about 18 inches high, flower in profusion; and, with the carefully-blended colour scale (including pink, white, mauve, carmine, crimson and crimson-scarlet), form a gaily coloured carpet of silky flowers. Owing to the large azalea-like, double, wavy blooms, the effect over large beds, as well as small beds and borders, is unbelievably impressive. Annual. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

Double Sybil Sherwood. Growing to the height of 15 inches, and flowering profusely, the foliage of the well-branched Azalea-like plants is completely hidden beneath a canopy of bloom. The colour is the same as that of single Sybil Sherwood—salmon pink, edged white, but the duplication of the petals gives a warmth of colouring, and a softness of tone which is alluring. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.



COTYLEDON SIMPLICIFOLIA
A delightful subject for pots, rockeries and "spill-over" effects.

HOLLYHOCK, ANNUAL, DOUBLE

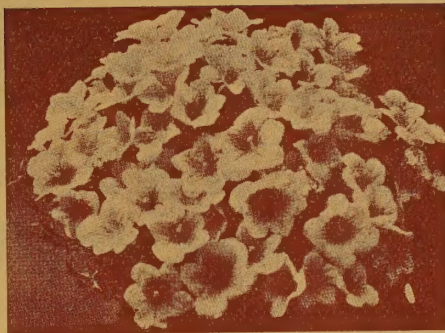
Scarlet Beauty. Will flower in six months from time seed is sown. The flowers are fully double; the colour is a pure intense scarlet, giving a gorgeous effect to the garden scene. Sow Autumn. 1/- pkt.

ICELAND POPPY

Anderson's "Orange Supreme." Flowers large, of splendid texture; colour rich, deep, unfading orange. Stems long and strong, holding blooms at ideal angle. Unbeatable for garden or florists' flowers. Plants bear freely for long period. Sow Summer and Autumn. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

LEPTOSYNE

Golden Rosette. As a cut flower will be found admirable. The double flowers (of perfect rosette form and bright butter-yellow colouring) are produced in profusion. The plants, 18 inches high, are of easy culture. Annual. Sow January to March. 1/- pkt.



NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA
The dwarf "Cup Flower." (See description this page.)

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN—(Continued)

Collarette

Crown of Gold. Unusual and attractive. Top portion of flower resembles a chrysanthemum in formation, and is made up of incurved disc florets; the lower portion or crown is composed of broad, drooping florets. The long stemmed, sweet scented flowers measure 2½ inches across, and in colour are clear golden orange. Plants grow to 2 feet high, and bloom profusely. The foliage is odorless. 1/- pkt.

MARIGOLD, FRENCH

Dwarf, Royal Scot, all Double. Growth, dwarf and bushy; every plant is of a uniform shape and height, about 12 inches. Colour is rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. Annual. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/- pkt.

NEMESIA COMPACTA

Brightness. The colour is brilliant cherry-red; and, as can well be imagined, makes a very vivid display when massed, for which purpose the dwarf and compact plants are very suitable. Annual. Sow Autumn. 1/- per pkt.

NIEREMBERGIA

Hippomanica (Dwarf Cup-flower). The plants are definitely dwarf and very compact—6 inches in height, and with a spread of 10 inches. The foliage is a light grey-green. The flowers are a lovely shade of lavender-blue. May be used for edgings or rockeries. Perennial. Sow Autumn. 2/6 per pkt.

RHODANTHE (HELIPTERUM)

Anthemoides. This very attractive and free flowering perennial, growing to a height of 15 inches, produces myriads of miniature, pure white blooms, about half an inch in diameter. Will become popular as a cut flower. Annual. Sow in Spring. 1/- per pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Light Blue and Gold, Improved. The plants grow to a uniform height of about 3 feet, and produce numerous branches, each branch carrying large flowers, the colour of which is a clear, bright blue, with beautiful gold veinings. Annual. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.

EXCELLENTA

is an ideal Fertilizer for use with Seedlings, producing sturdy plants and an abundance of bloom.

(See page 88.)

SCABIOSA

Giant Salmon Beauty. The plants are very vigorous, the long stemmed flowers are huge, and the colour is pure salmon. Annual. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.

Orchid Shades. Exquisite orchid shades run through all the tones of Cattleya orchids—soft "Mother of Pearl" pink; light to rich mauves, and crushed strawberry. Some of the flowers are two-toned; pink, with light centres; rich mauve, with lilac centre; deep lavender, with pale centre. The flowers have a delicious honey-like perfume. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.

SILENE PENDULA COMPACTA

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Growing to an even height of 6 inches, the pretty, compact plants form round cushions of dark or bright green foliage, thickly studded with flowers, over a considerable period. An excellent subject for edgings, narrow beds in lawns, or rockeries. The rich display of colours includes both delicate and dark salmon, as well as white, crimson, lilac and pink. Biennial. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- per pkt.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA GRANDIFLORA

Fireball. The large, single, brilliant scarlet orange flowers, with yellow centres, are borne on long stems. The blooms measure from 4 to 5 inches across, and are gracefully poised. The plants are tall—some reaching a height of 8 feet—but the grey-green foliage fills in well, right from the base, thus the habit of growth is very neat. Annual. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/- pkt.

VERBENA, LARGE FLOWERED

Meteor. The extremely showy red and white flowers are produced abundantly throughout the summer, and make a very gay effect in beds, rockeries or edgings. Use as Annual. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

ZINNIA, GAILLARDIA-FLOWERED

Navajo, Mixed. The flowers are very attractive and about 2 inches in diameter—a good size for cut flower use. The colours range through the mellow tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, lavender and combinations of these colours. Most of the flowers, in fact, are two-toned, with a ring of deeper colour towards the centre of the flower. The average height is 2 feet, and the plants are very free flowering. Annual. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/- per pkt.



ZINNIA "NAVAJO" (Gaillardia-flowered)
In mixed colours; make a brilliant garden display.



NEMESIA COMPACTA "BRIGHTNESS"
The flowers are vivid cherry red colour, and are borne in utmost profusion.

LUPIN, ANNUAL

Attraction. The sweet scented flowers display very soft and attractive shades of pure rose-pink. On opening, the centres of the flower standards carry a golden yellow shading, which gradually deepens to a helio tone. Sow Autumn and Spring. 1/- pkt.

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN

Cactus Flowered

Mrs. Lippincott. Each flower is made up of many individual florets, the lateral edges of each are rolled upwards to form quills that flare out broadly at the ends, giving the flower a distinctive appearance. The plants are free-flowering, and grow evenly to the height of 3 feet. The blooms are a most attractive creamy-yellow colour, and are quite 2½ inches across. Annual. Sow Spring and Summer. 1/- pkt.

Chrysanthemum Flowered

This new strain is identical in form of flower to a lovely incurved chrysanthemum. The plants are very free flowering, and the stems are long. Good for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Orange	}	Each,
Golden Orange		1/6
Mixed		per pkt.

Typical Shrubs and Trees as supplied from Our Nurseries

BELOW

Centre:

TRISTANIA CONFERTA (Brush Box). For avenues and shade trees. (See page 76.)

Left:

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSII. Gold and green foliated conifer. (See page 74.)

Right:

RETINOSPORA ALBA PICTA. Foliage dark green tipped silver. (See page 74.)

TOXICOPHLEA SPECTABILIS

Bears large bronze green foliage, white sweetly scented flowers and ornamental fruits. (See page 76.)

CLETHRA ARBOREA

(Lily-of-the-Valley Tree)

A desirable subject for every garden. (See page 65.)



VEGETABLE SEEDS

OF SUPERB STANDARD from Reliable and Selected Stocks

To Assist Our Clients to Obtain Better Results, Suitable Fertilizers Are Given under the Respective Headings of Vegetables.

Artichoke Globe

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Soil requires to be deeply trenched and well enriched. Sow March or September, and transplant following Spring or Autumn, 4 feet apart each way. **PURPLE.**

Jerusalem

WHITE—Tuberous with annual stems. Tubers only. See page 12 for further particulars.

Asparagus

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

CULTURE.—Sow seeds from July to September in nursery beds of rich light soil; thin out plants to six inches apart during Autumn. Spread old stable manure thickly over the surface, adding a dressing of salt or Nitrate of Soda. Roots can be lifted and planted in permanent beds during Autumn of second year.

Two-year-old Crowns are available from May to August. For best results the soil should be trenched deeply and the sub-soil well enriched with old animal manure and bone dust. The top soil should also be well enriched. Form beds to carry two rows of plants, allowing three feet between rows and two feet between plants. Spread roots outward and downward when planting. Cover surface of bed with a mulch of old stable manure, three or four inches deep, and a dressing of coarse salt will be beneficial. During dry weather water copiously. Allow the tops to grow unchecked the first year and cut back to the ground before seed pods ripen. At this stage the previous mulch can be dug in lightly, taking care not to injure the crowns; then replace with a new mulch and salt dressing in preparation for strong, well-blanching sprouts.

CONNOYER'S COLOSSAL.

PURPLE DUTCH.

Asparagus Roots, see page 12.

Beet

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

Prices for 1lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphate No. 2.

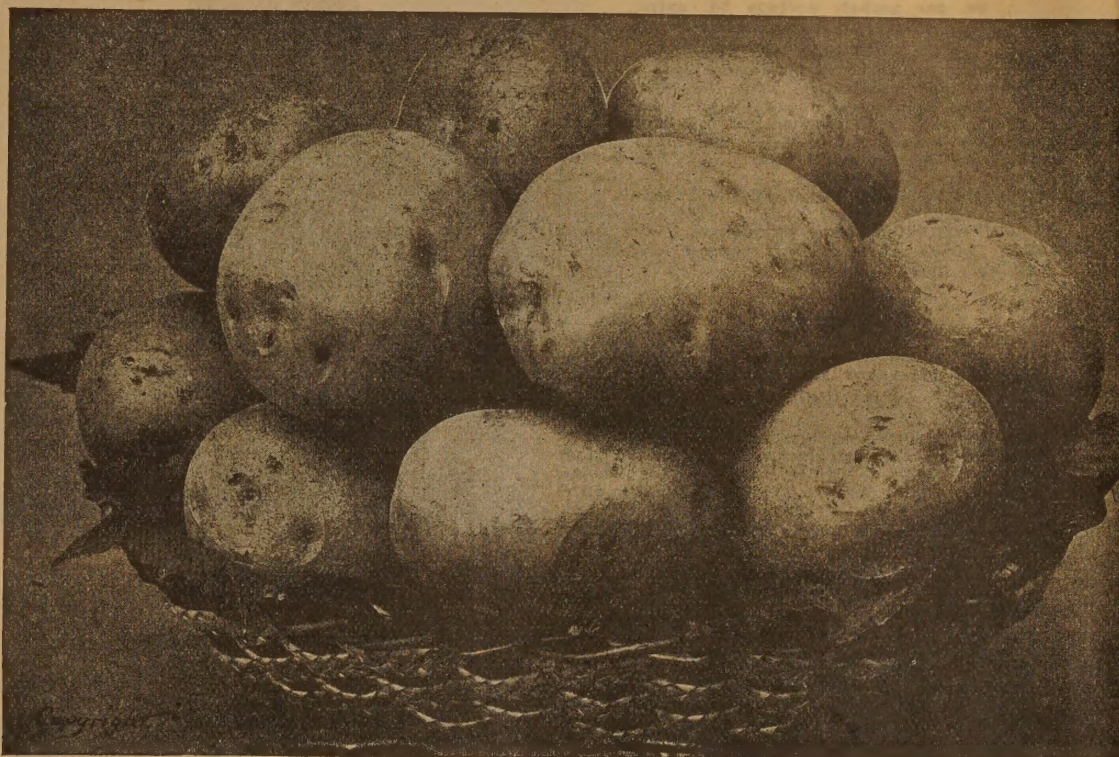
Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh farm-yard manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

RED VARIETIES

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED—A beautiful deep crimson.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD-RED—Short and crisp in the grain, deep rich colour; tender, fine flavour; 12in. long.

DETROIT IMPROVED DARK RED—Medium-sized, globular and very smooth. Flesh dark red, fine grained, tender and sweet. Tops small, permitting of close planting.



OUR PEDIGREED SEED POTATOES.

EARLY WONDER OR RAPID RED—Small top; almost globular root; dark red skin, deep red flesh; sweet.

ECLIPSE—Very early, dark red, round, excellent for domestic use; close grained.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—Extra early; grows very fast; rather flat in shape, blood-red flesh.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Globular shape; bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops well.

OBELISK—An intermediate or half-long; fine quality; flesh deep crimson. 1/- per oz.

Beet (Silver or Spinach)

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

The green part of the leaves is cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious if flavoured with celery seed.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellent Blood and Bone.

Sow throughout the year in rich soil in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings 12 to 15 inches apart. May be sown also in seed-beds and transplanted.

GIANT CURLED-LEAVED—White stalks.

GIANT DARK GREEN PLAIN-LEAVED—Broad leaves; white stalks.

For heavier crops of better quality vegetables use our special fertilizer

EXCELLENTA

(See page 88)

Borecole [Kale]

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

This is recognised as one of the hardiest plants, the leaves of which can be used during Winter. For districts experiencing the extremes of cold, this vegetable is particularly serviceable. Sow seeds during January and February for Winter use. Seeds may be sown in a small nursery bed and transplanted to rich ground when large enough. Plants should stand 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, with 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches between the rows.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Suitable for the colder districts of the State.

MULTICOLOR VARIEGATA. See Flower Section for description.

Broccoli

6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow from the end of November to the end of January in seed beds; when large enough transplant to well-manured soil. Being similar in habit to Cauliflowers, they need practically the same treatment. The advantage of growing Broccoli is that they produce hearts under conditions where Cauliflowers would fail, and they come in at a time when that other vegetable is unprocurable.

ADAM'S EARLY WHITE.

ELLETSON'S MAMMOTH.

GREEN SPROUTING—Very hardy, quite distinct from the white familiar sorts; branching in habit; each branch ending in delicious green sprouts. The centre is ready for use in about four months, and several pickings may afterwards be made from the sprouts which form along the stem.

KNIGHT'S PROTECTING.

PRACTISE HOME ECONOMY BY GROWING MORE VEGETABLES.

BEANS

Our Seed Beans are harvested from clean areas to lessen the risk of infection from bacterial blight.

SPECIAL NOTE.—We do not pay postage or railage on Beans. Packet rates: See below. Bulk rates: See page 11.

Broad

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5.
Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits. Does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow March, April, May, June and July, in drills 3 or 4 feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows.
ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD—12 inches long; delicate flavour 1/-
BROAD WINDSOR—Very productive 1/-
EARLY LONG POD—Prolific bearer; crops early 1/-

French

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5.
Sow dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows 2 feet apart, and 4 to 6 inches from plant to plant. "Runners" should have a space of from 3 to 4 feet between rows, and about 12 inches in rows. Should be sown September, October or November and staked.

Dwarf

Per lb.

BROWN BEAUTY—A tender, fleshy, disease-resisting bean of exceptional qualities. Earlier than the well known Canadian Wonder. A wonderful cropper and, the seed being smaller, an ounce of seed goes about 4 to 5 times as far as others in sowing 2/6
BLUE WONDER—Good cropper, tender, fine flavour. Dark purple; but when cooked, intense green 2/-
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Stringless; long; nearly straight; early, prolific bearer; excellent 2/-
CANADIAN WONDER—Very long; excellent flavour; wonderful bearer 2/-
FELTHAM PROLIFIC—Heaviest cropper; plentiful supplies rich, green fleshy pods 2/-
MONITOR—Heavy cropping; large broad pods; very delicious 2/-
STALEY'S SURPRISE—Heavy cropper. Long pods. Excellent for home use and market 2/6

Runner

Per lb.

EPIPURE—Stringless. Bears throughout season 2/-
GENERAL McKAY—Very large, broad, stringless pods; excellent flavour; good cropper 2/-
KENTUCKY WONDER—Very prolific; stringless; good flavour 2/-
SCARLET RUNNER—Suitable for the colder districts 1/6

Butter Dwarf

GOLDEN PODDED

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

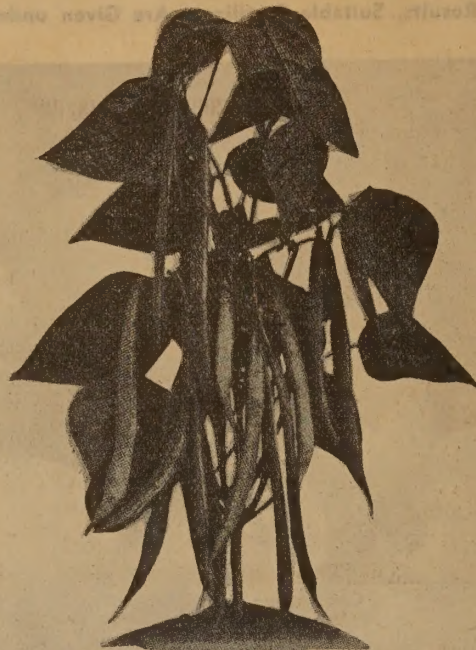
See French Beans.

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5.

ANDERSON'S WONDER—Strong, bushy-growing, stringless; fine flavour 2/-
BLACK-SEEDED WAX—Hardy; good cropper 2/-
BRITTLE WAX—Early; pod round, fleshy and tender 2/6
THE STARTLER—Six inches long; perfectly stringless; buttery flavour 2/-

Runner

GOLDEN CLUSTER—The pods are 6½ to 7½ inches long, perfectly straight, flat, and a light waxy yellow colour. The flavour is splendid, and the texture good. Sweet, tasty and brittle. 2/6 lb., post extra.



BEAN—"BROWN BEAUTY."

Lima

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5.
Sow in October, November or December, in good loamy soil, if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand 2 feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high.

Tall

Per lb.

EARLY LEVIATHAN—Very productive 2/6
KING OF THE GARDEN—Pods large, well-filled; produced in great abundance 2/6

Dwarf

Per lb.

BURPEE'S—18 to 20 inches high 2/6

OTHER CLIMBING VARIETIES

Snake

6d. per packet, post free.

Bears pods about 2 feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour. Like French Beans, and are used in exactly the same way. Plants grow 6 feet. Must be picked regularly to prevent the Beans from ripening their seed. Sow in Spring and early Summer.

Tongan

6d. per packet, post free.

BLACK SEEDED—Called "Poor Man's Bean." Splendid for slicing and boiling in same manner as ordinary French Bean. Perennial. (Packets only.)

Brussels Sprouts

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphate No. 3, Blood and Bone.

The art of growing this beautiful vegetable lies in growing the young plants steadily at the outset, and forcing them during the latter end of their growth. The seeds are sown very thinly in nursery beds, allowing each plant quite six inches of room at that stage. When large enough to handle plant from 2 to 2½ feet between the plants in the rows, and 3 feet between rows. It is necessary for the Sprouts to experience heavy frosts to bring out the true flavour and to assure tenderness. The flavour of Brussels Sprouts is much better than the best Cabbage.

IMPROVED—An excellent variety.

MARKET GARDENERS

Don't take risks! For best crops and highest prices depend only on Anderson's Seeds of Superb Standard.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

In appearance similar to miniature white hearts of cabbage, but in texture and flavour far superior.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

The cultivation of Cabbages with good hearts lies in, first of all, choosing the correct variety for the given time of year. When this is done, it is possible to sow the seeds at almost any time with every prospect of success. When the selection is left to us we take every care to forward the correct variety for any given district and period. Soil must be rich and deeply worked, with an absence of new animal manure. The addition of a good dressing of fertilizer is always advantageous. Seeds should be sown first of all very thinly in seed beds, and thinned out so that each seedling has plenty of space. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high they should be transplanted to the rich soil of their permanent positions, setting out in rows 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet apart with at least 2 feet separating the plants in the rows.

This permits of regular earthing up, which is very important. When the plants begin to grow after transplanting, liquid manure applied each week will assure quick growth and consequently tender leaves. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe.

CABBAGE



CABBAGE—"SUCCESSION."
One of the best for home garden or market.

The following varieties are 6d. per packet. For oz. and 1-lb. price, see below.
Price per lb. on Page 11.

	Per 1-lb.	Per oz.
ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED—Grand for pickling; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Intense blood red	4/3	1/6
ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY—Short-stemmed; fine flat-headed; turns in quickly; will heart during the warm months; large, solid heads. Can be grown at any time of the year	4/-	1/6
AUTUMN KING OR WORLD-BEATER—Late. Outer leaves glaucous green, and crimped. Enormous heart, very few outside leaves; fine, close-grained; excellent for market or private use . .	5/9	2/-
BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY—Short-stemmed; compact grower; few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, closely packed; quality the best. Can be grown all the year round	5/6	1/9
COPENHAGEN MARKET—Well tested in Australia; proved first-class for private growers and market gardeners. Early maturing; good form; solid heads	4/6	1/6
EARLY DRUMHEAD—Short stem. Foremost with market gardeners. Large flat heads; excellent quality. Matures about four months	3/-	1/-
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Favourite; medium size; fine for table	5/9	2/-
EAST HAM—Medium; firm, and white-hearted. Excellent for home use	2/9	1/-
ENKhuizen GLORY—Solid round heads; medium size; fine flavour; excellent for Winter use in Northern districts . .	4/6	1/6
ENFIELD MARKET—Conical-shaped; tender	2/9	1/-
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED DRUMHEAD—Short-stemmed; broad flat head; excellent quality	3/-	1/-

	Per 1-lb.	Per oz.
GOLDEN ACRE—Small compact heads, sweet eating	5/9	2/-
GREEN-GLAZED OR APHIS-PROOF—Suitable for localities where aphids are troublesome. Does not produce good head; but glossy dark green leaves are ideal cooking. May be successfully grown in tropics	7/6	2/6
LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK—Splendid; large, not so subject to aphids or grubs as others. A favourite with market gardeners on that account	3/6	1/3
LONDON MARKET—Splendid; white, firm hearts	2/9	1/-
SAVOY, DRUMHEAD—Extra large heads; curled	3/-	1/-
SAVOY, GREEN-CURLED—Superb; distinct flavour	3/-	1/-
The Savoy or Curled type does well in cool districts—at best during cold frosty weather. Sow Summer-Autumn; treat as others.		
ST. JOHN'S DAY, EARLY—Matures very quickly; stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well	4/-	1/6
SUGARLOAF—Most delicate flavour; excellent for private use . .	2/9	1/-
SUCCESSION—PETER HENDERSON'S OWN GROWN (imported direct from the originator). An excellent variety for sowing all the year round, and one of the best for market; usually matures in about 4 months. Short-stemmed, enormous flat, even heads; fine texture; keeps well, and stands severe weather conditions. This special strain has stood up to every test for many years, and carries our special recommendation.	11/-	4/-
SUCCESSION—Reliable strain for market or home garden	5/9	2/-
WINNINGSTADT—Cone-shaped; heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids	3/-	1/-

Chinese Cabbage (See Pe-Tsai.)

Cape Gooseberry

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

CULTURE.—The culture of Cape Gooseberries should be far more extensive than is now the case. The fruits are serviceable in so many ways that probably no other plant is of more value. They are quite easy to grow and crop prolifically for an extended period. The seeds should be sown during early Spring, usually August and September, preferably under glass or in a hot bed similar to that used for Tomatoes. The plants can be hardened and planted out when fear of frost is over. They need from 3 to 4 feet of space each way, and the soil between plants should be cultivated regularly to keep down weeds.

ORDINARY—Used for dessert; makes delicious jam. 4/- per oz.

JAPANESE—Erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

Capsicum or Pepper

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.
Sow pots or boxes in frame or bush-house July and August, or beds in the open September to October; plant out when plants are 3 inches high—2 or 3 feet apart. Water and shade until established. Soil can hardly be too rich; but will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

MILD VARIETIES

CHINESE GIANT—Very ornamental; vivid scarlet. 3/- oz.	
GOLDEN DAWN—Very ornamental.	
IMPROVED BULL NOSE—Large scarlet fruit; early; mild flavour.	
NEAPOLITAN—One of the earliest large reds; very sweet and mild; excellent for salads and baking.	
RUBY KING—Handsome large scarlet fruits. Flesh is thick; sweet and mild; desirable for salads and stuffing. 3/- per oz.	
SWEET SPANISH—A useful type.	

(CAPSICUM—Continued Over Leaf)

CAPSICUM—(Continued)

HOT VARIETIES

BIRD'S EYE—Highly prized for hot pickles; the peppers, when ripe, will keep a long time if stored dry.

CHERRY—Fruit round, about 1 inch through.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—Intensely hot. Covered with very small peppers. 4/- oz.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Fruit narrow, slightly curved; 5 inches long.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE—Fruit narrow, 5 inches long.

SMALL CHILLI—Short narrow fruit, about 1½ inches long.

Cauliflower

6d. per packet; per ¼ lb. and per oz., see below.

For Prices per lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

Sow in rich, light soil November to March, slightly shading, and keep well watered. Plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3 feet by 2 feet in liberally manured land; water for a few days unless weather be showery. If plants once get severe check, will never produce fine heads. Should never follow Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

	Per ¼-lb.	Per oz.
ANDERSON'S "WHITE QUEEN" —Superb; very early dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender; excellent flavour. The finest grown; we strongly recommend	22/6	7/-
EARLY ECLIPSE —Popular Victorian variety, suitable for market gardeners	7/6	2/6
EARLY ITALIAN GIANT —One of the earliest. Very large white heads, well protected by foliage	8/6	3/-
EARLY LONDON —First-class, early; very old favourite. Fine, white heads; best for private gardens	8/6	2/6
LATE ITALIAN GIANT —Large; very white heads	5/9	2/-
LARGE ASIATIC —Large; fine quality, for private and market use; excellent colour; very hardy	10/-	3/-
NUGGET —Four months; short-stemmed; close-grained, compact, snow-white heads; leaves protect heads. Excellent for either home or market gardens	27/6	9/-
PHENOMENAL "EARLY" —Matures little over four months; heads large, close-grained, splendid colour	20/-	6/-
PHENOMENAL "MAIN CROP" —Matures about six months; hardy; self-protecting; white heads, splendid texture	20/-	6/-
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT —Produces magnificent, large, snow-white, firm heads; vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. Not early	5/-	2/-

Carrot

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

For Prices per ¼ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

CULTURE.—Like other root crops, Carrots should be grown on soil which was well enriched for a preceding crop. The seeds should be sown in drills and covered to a depth of half-an-inch in light soil, and slightly less in heavier land. A radish seed dropped at intervals along the drills before covering will serve to mark the position of the rows of carrots, which are somewhat slow in germinating. Long carrots are preferable for light soils, and the shorter varieties for heavier land. The best period for sowing is during Spring and early Summer months, but where Winters are not severe sowings may be made in January, February and March for Winter use.

EARLY NANTES—Superior to Early Short Horn. Unsurpassed for table use; about 6½ inches long and over one inch thick; stump-rooted; pure orange-scarlet.

FIELD CARROTS—See Farm Seeds.

GUERANDE or OX-HEART—Stump-rooted, about five inches long; bright orange-red. Suitable for warm climates.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM—Long red.

LONG RED SURREY—Very long, grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

MANCHESTER TABLE—Early; suitable for growing in warm climates. In size between Early Short Horn and Intermediate. Stump rooted; good flavour; excellent for table use.

MORSE'S RED-CORED CHANTENAY—Rich orange. Fine texture; excellent for home or market garden use.

SCARLET LONG HORN—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

ST. VALERY—Excellent; longer than Intermediate—gardener's favourite. Perfect shape; fine quality.



CAULIFLOWER—PHENOMENAL. "Main Crop."

Celery

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz. (except where otherwise marked).
For Prices per ¼ lb. and lb., see Page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow main crop September-October. Beds for this sowing should not be over rich, so as to furnish plants for putting out for several months. Later sowing, say, December-January, may be made; in this case, sow in shallow boxes, and place in situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until germination. To grow to perfection, choose bed that has been richly manured for previous crop, such as Cauliflowers. Open the trenches 18 inches wide, and of like depth; stack soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of soil previously thrown out, water copiously the night before planting; carefully raise plants from seed-bed and plant along the centre of trench, about 9 inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until plants are full-grown and trench is nearly filled. If necessary, keep plants going with water, when young, and use liquid manure.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large and fine quality; crisp, well-flavoured. 6/- ¼-lb., 2/- oz.

COLE'S RED SOLID—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

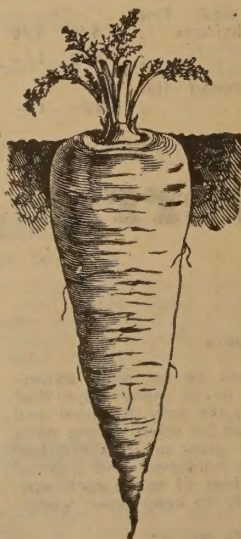
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Remarkably early; large golden yellow; very crisp and solid. 2/6 per oz.

SOUP CELERY—For medicinal purposes only; not for sowing. 1/3 ¼-lb., 4/3 lb.; postage extra.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WHITE—Largely grown for market. Vigorous; long, thick, white stalks. 3/- per oz.

WHITE PLUME—First-class; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white; simplifies blanching process.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL—Has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy, very tender; self-blanching.



CARROT INTERMEDIATE.

Celeriac

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

6d. per packet; 2/9 per oz.

Grown for the roots that are used for boiling or flavouring soups. May also be used for salads.

Choko

Price 4d. each; if posted N.S.W., 9d. extra.

A climbing plant bearing marrow-like vegetables in enormous quantities. The flavour excels the vegetable marrow, and one vine will produce more than the requirements of the average family. The Choko is excellent for making jams and chutneys as well as when used in similar manner to the vegetable marrow. Seed Chokos are available during July, August and early September, and are recommended only for districts having a long growing period and freedom from frosts until June of each year. Early planted seed should be protected from frosts for a while. They thrive well in almost any soil.

Cress

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.
For Prices per 1/2-lb. and 1-lb., see Page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Curled Cress—Sow thickly every two or three weeks with or without a dash of mustard. In Summer months, shade if necessary to produce crisp, tender growth. Can be sown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture.

Water Cress—Raise in situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. Planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will spread and afford continuous supply.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.

TRIPLE CURLED—Often grown with Mustard; excellent salad. 1/- 1/2-lb.

WATER CRESS—Sow in moist land or on a creek bank. 2/- per oz.

Cucumber

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.
Prices for 1/2-lb. and 1-lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Super-phosphates No. 8.

The first sowings in the open in most districts should be made during September and successional sowings made until the early Summer months. Cucumbers need rich, deep soil to grow to perfection. The seeds can be sown once the soil is warm enough, three seeds being set in each hill the weaker plants being transplanted to other places and the stronger ones being left to mature where sown. The hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart, and the soil kept mulched with manure. The young plants need sufficient water to keep them growing strongly and the extremities of the branches must be pinched out as soon as ample flowers have formed to assure the setting of sufficient fruits. In cold districts the first sowings of Cucumbers should be made during August, using a hot bed or glass frame in order to assist germination.

APPLE-SHAPED—Tender flesh 1/-

AFRICAN HORNED—Very prolific and ornamental. When ripe, fruit is salmon-red. Does exceptionally well in warmer districts. 2/6

BOSTON PICKLING—Early; productive; dark green, paling to light green at tip; exceptionally uniform; 6ins. long and 2 1/2ins. thick; warty. Use for pickling very young. 1/-

CHOICE LONG GREEN—Excellent; fruit 18ins. long. 1/-

COMMERCIAL—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8ins. long. Market gardeners' favourite. 1/-

CRYSTAL APPLE—Even size; white skin; crisp, delicious flesh. 2/-

CRYSTAL WHITE—Milky white skin; fine flavour; fruit 12 to 15 inches. 1/6

EARLY FORTUNE—Attractive rich, dark green fruits about 9 inches long. White flesh is of firm, crisp texture; flavour delicious. 1/-

GREEN GHERKIN—Small fruit; used for pickling. 1/6

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Great favourite with market growers. Crops early, hardy; good flavour. 1/-

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green)—Very early, prolific; rapid climber; adapted for pickling or slicing. 2/-

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—Fine size; deep green; crisp, delicious. 1/-

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY—Very hardy; a good variety. 1/-

WEST INDIAN GHERKIN—Very small fruit; used only for pickling. 1/6

Cyphomandra

Seed: 1/- packet, post free.

(Plants: 1/6 each, post 9d. extra.)

BETACEA (Tree Tomato)—This is a very ornamental and useful plant, growing usually from 12 to 15 feet. The fruits are similar in shape and colour to the Egg Tomato, and they are excellent for salads and dessert. One plant is usually sufficient for home requirements; therefore, we recommend the home gardener to acquire a pot-grown plant rather than sow seeds.

Egg Plant

6d. per packet; 3/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

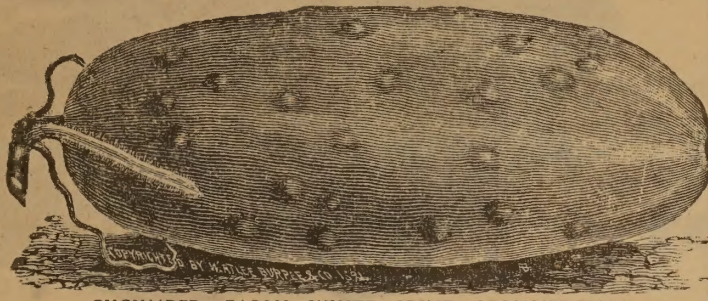
Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

Sow from September to November in nursery beds or frames and plant in rows 2ft. to 2ft. 6ins. apart, and about 2ft. between the plants in the rows. Shade the young plants if weather is hot. Pinch the top out of each plant almost immediately to induce side branches, allowing one fruit to form on each branch to the number of eight or ten. A good market exists for Egg Fruit, which has not, so far, been exploited to anything like the extent possible, as good prices are obtainable for the fruit.

BLACK BEAUTY—Large; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—Almost spherical, spineless.

LONG WHITE CHINA—Fruit, slender, curved.



CUCUMBER—EARLY WHITE SPINE (COMMERCIAL)
A good standard variety.

Endive

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow seeds during Autumn, and transplant when large enough, allowing 2 feet between rows and 12 inches between plants. Blanch the leaves by covering when a suitable size for use.

BATAVIAN—Broad waved leaves; may be blanched.

GREEN CURLED—Dense; bright green; blanches creamy white.

Herbs

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow seeds in Spring in the colder districts and again in Autumn in the warmer areas. The seed should be sown in pans or boxes, or larger quantities in nursery beds in positions where it will be easy to keep them well watered. When the plants are large enough they should be hardened off thoroughly and planted out in their permanent positions.

MARJORAM, Sweet. 1/9 per oz.

SAGE. 1/6 per oz.

THYME. 3/- per oz.

ANISE
BALM
BASIL, Brush
BASIL, Sweet
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER
DILL
DANDELION

HYSSOP
LAVENDER
MARIGOLD, Pot
MARJORAM, Pot
PURSLANE
ROSEMARY
RUE
SAVORY, Winter
SAVORY, Summer

Shirlan R.A.

The Guardian Angel of the Garden

Protects Cucumbers, Melons, Marrows, Beans, etc. from Mildew, Rust, and other fungous diseases.

Price, 1/6 per 6-oz tin, plus postage.

Kohl-Rabi

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage)

6d. per packet; 1/3 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

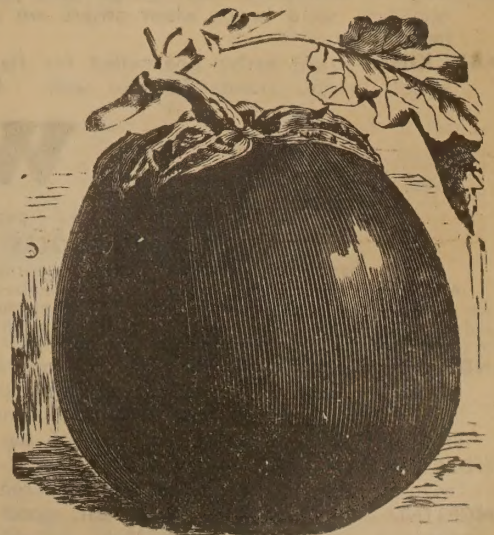
This is referred to as the "Double Barrelled Vegetable," because it produces Cabbage-like leaves on top of a root which resembles a Turnip, and both portions of the plant are edible and very palatable. Sow seeds during Autumn in the warmer districts, and Spring and Autumn in cooler places. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows, planting about 6 to 8 inches apart with 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows. The bulbous part must be kept above ground, only the long tap root being covered. The plants must be grown quickly and should be used when they attain a diameter of about 2 to 2 1/2 inches.

LARGE GREEN—Tender, crisp.

LARGE PURPLE—Good flavour.

SALADS

are appetising and health-giving. Let us send you six separate seasonal varieties for 2/6, post free.



Prized abroad as "Aubergines," the fruit of "Egg Plant" is now popular here. They bring high prices, and sell readily.

Insure against losses. Protect your Seedlings with

MORELA PLANT SHIELDS

Send for leaflet giving particulars.

Leek

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 6

In the colder districts sow seeds in early Spring, and in the warmer places during late Summer and Autumn. In both instances the seed should be sown in a seed bed, and, when the young plants are large enough to handle, transplant to trenches, with 2 to 3 feet separating the trenches, and about 6 inches between the plants. Extremely rich soil is necessary and plenty of water during dry weather, while liquid manure is most beneficial. Blanching is achieved by drawing the soil around the plants when they are advanced sufficiently.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG—Favourite for market.

MUSSELBURGH—Very large.

LETTUCE

6d. per pkt. For Prices per 1/4 lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

Lettuce requires a fairly light soil which is extremely rich and, during warm weather, plenty of water and liquid manure are essential. Seeds should be sown in a cool situation during the warmer months, and allowed to mature where sown rather than to be transplanted. During the rest of the year seeds may be sown in nursery beds and transplanted to their permanent positions, leaving about 6 to 9 inches between plants and about 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows. They may also be used as an edging to beds of other vegetables.

BIG BOSTON—Large hearting; recommended for market-gardening purposes; light green with golden buttery head. 1/3 oz.

DEACON—Large heads; leaves pale green outside, with beautiful rich creamy yellow within; delicious buttery flavour making fine, fresh, crisp salads. Stands Summer heat. 1/3 oz.

DRUMHEAD—Most popular among Sydney market-gardeners, producing white solid hearts during Winter and Spring; crisp fine flavour. 1/- per oz.

HANSON—Solid hearting; not liable to run to seed. Outside leaves lively green, hearts are white, crisp, tender. 1/- per oz.

ICEBERG—Quick grower with hard, handsome heads, exquisite flavour. We highly recommend. 1/- per oz.

IMPERIAL D.—Withstands warm weather, also frost; retains resistance to brown blight and tip-burn. Medium green, compact hearts. 1/- per oz.

IMPERIAL F.—Outstanding; good quality; hardy; disease-resistant; good market type. 1/- oz.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER—Large size; wonderful heat-resisting qualities; solid heads when others are only loose leaves. 1/- per oz.

MAY KING—Very early; unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy; stands Summer well. 1/3.



LETTUCE—IMPERIAL "F."

Grand for home gardens or market. Hearts even in hot weather.

MIGNONETTE—Beautiful russet-coloured, unique appearance; small, very solid, compact. 1/6 per oz.

NEAPOLITAN—Superior, large; similar to Drumhead. 1/- per oz.

NEW YORK—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, excellent flavour. 1/- per oz.

NEW YORK, No. 12—The leaves are more curly on the edges; very desirable for Summer culture; selected for earliness, size, increased solidity, dependability of heading. 1/6 oz.

PARIS WHITE COS—Favourite variety, suitable for cold or warm districts; grows anywhere in the State provided soil is rich and moist. Leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped, loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp. 1/3 oz.

SEEDLESS—This excellent variety has proved to be one of the best in cultivation, producing very fine large hearts, crisp and tender. Stands a long time before going to seed. 2/- per oz.

TOM THUMB—Small, compact, good quality; does not go to seed quickly. 1/6 per oz.

Water Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. except where otherwise priced. Prices per 1/4 lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.

Any good light garden soil will grow melons quite satisfactorily. Sow 3 or 4 seeds in hills, allowing 6 or 8 ft. between the hills. Thin out the plants that grow, leaving one or two to each hill. September, October and November are the best months for sowing.

ANDERSON'S EARLY SURPRISE—The earliest ripening variety. Fruit round, medium size (14 to 20lb.); skin, light mottled green; flesh, intense red, almost without rind. Valuable for either the market or home gardener. 1/6 per oz.

ANDERSON'S MARKET FAVOURITE—Wilt-resistant, excellent for market; oblong, dark green rind, rich red flesh, very fine quality.

ANGELINO—Black Seeded. Excellent; good market variety.

ANGELINO—White Seeded. Produces well; oval shape, fine colour. Medium size. Pick when green shades to gold.

CHILEAN—White Seeded. Solid, crisp and sugary. A prime favourite.

CHILEAN—Black Seeded. Possesses fine fruity flavour. Thin rind. Moderate size; ideal for the home.

COLE'S EARLY—Good quality; very early; bright red flesh, delicate flavour; very prolific.

CUBAN QUEEN—Very large, bright crimson flesh; superior quality, delicious flavour.

FLORIDA FAVOURITE—Large oblong fruit; delicious flavour.

GOLDEN SWEET—Rind, dark green; flesh, bright golden yellow or champagne. Sugary flavour.

GREY MONARCH—Fairly early; productive. Fruit, large; shape, long; rind, light green; flesh, red, firm and crisp. Excellent for market; wilt-resistant strain.

HAWKESBURY, Wilt-Resistant. Rind, light grey with fine, green veining; flesh, dark pink, fine texture and good flavour; carries well; excellent for market. 1/6 per oz.

WATER MELON—(Continued)

- HALBERT HONEY**—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 ins. in length; crimson flesh; deep green rind.
- ICE CREAM**—White seeded, excellent; delightful green skin; mottled; flesh deep pink.
- IRISH GRAY**—Flesh beautiful red; the skin light green. Travels well.
- KLECKLEY SWEETS, IMPROVED**—Selected; the rind of the large cylindrical fruit is dark green, while flesh, of splendid eating qualities, is rich red.
- KLECKLEY SWEETS**—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting; free from stringiness; ripens close to skin. Fruit is 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin.
- KLONDYKE**—Good for home-garden; fruit, oval-shaped; flesh, brittle and sweet—excellent edible qualities. Has wilt-resistant nature.
- McIVER SUGAR**—Fruit often 2 feet in length; skin shows bands of white shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.
- STONE MOUNTAIN**—Wilt-resistant, early; large, almost round, slightly ribbed, light green skin; deep crimson flesh, very sweet, fine flavour.
- SUGAR STICK**—Large, light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24 inches long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.
- TOM WATSON**—Bright pink flesh, small white seed, dark green skin.

Rock Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. (except where otherwise marked).

Price per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES (Same as Water Melon.)

- BALTIMORE**—Large; excellent flavour; green flesh.
- BANANA**—Distinct; fruit long, slender, banana-like; skin creamy white, entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon, good quality.
- BAY VIEW**—Fine large fruit, yellow flesh.
- CALIFORNIAN CREAM**—Fruit, medium size; skin, yellow, flaked green; flesh salmon; flavour, delicious. 2/- per oz.
- EARLY HACKENSACK**—Early; delicious; thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.
- EMERALD GEM**—Delicious, early and prolific; smooth ribbed; skin emerald green; flesh salmon.
- FORDHOOK**—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.
- HALE'S EARLY**—Very early variety, develops 70 days after planting. Oval fruits; bright salmon-orange flesh; delicious.
- HONEY BALL**—Medium season; good bearer; fruit, perfectly round—6½ inches in diameter—covered with netting; flesh, green; flavour, very sweet.

ROCK MELON—(Continued)

- IMPROVED JENNY LIND**—Fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.
- IRONDEQUOIT**—Very fine, suitable either for commercial purposes or private gardens; fruit medium, delicious flavour; flesh yellow when ripe.
- MILLER'S CREAM**—Nearly round, with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine orange-coloured flesh.
- NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD**—Light green flesh; melting and sweet; a hardy variety.
- NUTMEG**—Medium-sized; delicious flavour; great favourite.
- POLLOCK No. 10-25**—Fruit, quite round, medium size, heavily netted, without ribs, small cavity; flesh, salmon, juicy; flavour, excellent. Has reputation of being rust-resistant.
- SPICY CANTALOUPE**—Very distinct flavour and appearance; cream rind; deep rich salmon flesh; 8-10 ins. in length.

Cassaba Melon

Per packet, 6d.; per oz., 1/-.

CULTURAL NOTES

(Same as Water Melons.)

Can be classed as Rock, but fruit is somewhat distinct. May be stored for late use.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white.

HONEYDEW—Flesh light green; skin smooth, white, creamy yellow when ripe.

Preserving Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

(Same as Water Melons.)

CITRON—Round, red seeds. 1/- per oz.

LONG GREEN—Excellent for jam-making. 1/- per oz.

FROSTED OR SNOW—Small fruited, round, very choice. 2/- per oz.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

(See Water Melon.)

Very productive; fruit about size of an Orange; delicate flavour baked or boiled like Vegetable Marrow

Mushrooms

Now that it has been proved beyond all doubt that Mushrooms can be grown successfully in Australia, provided good PURE CULTURE SPAWN is used, we have pleasure in announcing that we can supply the brand of Spawn which was responsible for turning what was, at best, a very doubtful undertaking into an unqualified success.

We offer—

"MAS" BRAND 100% PURE CULTURE SPAWN IN CARTONS SUFFICIENT TO SPAWN

		Postage N.S.W.	Postage Interstate
10 sq. ft.	3/-	4d.	6d.
20 sq. ft.	5/-	9d.	9d.
40 sq. ft.	9/3	1/-	1/-

Special quotations for larger quantities; also for Commercial growers.

Booklet on Mushroom growing.

60 pages of practical cultural advice, 1/- post free anywhere.

Brick Spawn (locally bred cultures), 1/6 per brick. Post Free.

Full cultural directions free.

Mustard

FINEST WHITE

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz. Special price for quantities for farm use.

CULTURAL NOTES

To use as a salad with Cress, sow a week later than Cress.

Okra

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow in late Spring. Set plants 18 inches apart.

The pods form the edible part. Gather while young and tender. Good for flavouring soups and stews.

IMPROVED DWARF—Compact-growing; green, meaty pods.

LONG GREEN—Slender long pods, about 5 inches. Excellent quality.

WATERMELON—"ANGELINO."
An excellent Melon for home or market.



ONION—HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN.

Onion

6d. per packet, per oz., see below.
For prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 6.

The soil for Onions should be thoroughly well tilled and must be of a rich, fertile character. The presence of new animal manure is harmful. Sow from March onwards in the warm districts and during July and August in the colder districts. The seed should be firmed well to assure good germination. Transplant the young seedlings to the permanent beds, taking care not to bury any portion of the stem, the fibrous roots alone being covered. The soil between the rows must be carefully cultivated to prevent the growth of weeds, and the bulb should be above the surface; otherwise thick-necked, shapeless bulbs will result. For Pickling sow thickly.

For Field Culture see Farm Seed pages.

Per oz.

- AILSA CRAIG**—Very attractive; pale brown skin; flavour, mild; form, globular. Splendid keeper; good exhibition 2/-
- ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING**—Skin, beautiful silver white; flavour mild and pleasant 1/-
- ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION"**—Small; mild flavour; very early; suitable for pickling 1/-
- BROWN GLOBE**—Globular; fine keeper; very solid 1/9
- BROWN SPANISH**—Splendid, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin; good keeper 1/-
- EARLY BARLETTA**—White skinned; early; mild flavour 1/-
- EARLY YELLOW GLOBE**—Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic use 1/9
- EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED**—Very early, mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size 1/9
- GIANT ROCCA**—Fine, mild flavour. Large bulb; reddish yellow 1/9
- HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN**—A very early type of the Brown Spanish 3/-
- HUNTER RIVER EARLY WHITE**—a white form of the popular brown variety 4/-
- JAMES' KEEPING**—Keeps well; brown skin 1/9
- ODOURLESS**—Has proved great success in the home garden 4/-
- SILVER KING**—Excellent pickling; clean, silver skin 1/-

- SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**—Excellent 1/9
- THE QUEEN**—Silver skinned, pickling; fine flavour; early 1/9
- WHITE IMPERIAL SPANISH**—An exceptionally good main-crop white variety in shape like that of the Brown Spanish; good quality, heavy cropper. Keeps well, therefore of value to market growers 3/-
- WHITE PORTUGAL**—Splendid keeper 1/6

Parsley

6d per packet, 1/- per oz.

For prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow in March, again August, September and October, in drills and lightly cover; takes long time to germinate. Soil should be finely worked.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Fine garnishing; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like.

Parsnip

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

For prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

These are partial to a rather stiff soil. The seeds should be sown rather thickly because germination is not so strong as in other vegetables. Should the plants come up too thickly they can be thinned out to stand about nine inches apart.

HOLLOW CROWN—Very select, long roots.

LARGE GUERNSEY—Good flavour.

Peas

6d. per packet; postage 3d. Price per lb., see below.

Quotations for bushel or sack lots on application.

SPECIAL NOTE

For Postage or Railage Rates on Peas, in Bulk, see last page of book.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Superphosphates No. 5, Superphosphates No. 11.

Best season for sowing large crop is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive sowings during Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in mild localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be dry, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture, either artificial or natural, be forthcoming.

EARLY VARIETIES

Per lb.

- AMERICAN WONDER**—1ft. Very early; wonderful bearer; pods well filled; deep colour; good flavour 1/-
- ANDERSON'S GEM (Earlicrop or Massey)**—18 inches; bushy uniform growth; dark green well-filled pods that mature evenly 1/3
- ENGLISH WONDER**—2ft. Very prolific; few days later than American Wonder; pods slightly larger 1/-
- GREENFEAST**—Very prolific; dwarf; early; grown extensively for market purposes; 18ins. 1/-
- RICHARD SEDDON**—Early, large, well-filled pods; height 20ins. 1/-
- THE DAISY**—Height, 12 to 18ins. Pods, 5ins. 1/-

PEAS—(Continued)

- WM. HURST**—18ins. Large, well-filled pods; fine flavour 1/-
- WITHAM WONDER**—Similar to American Wonder; 18ins. 1/-

MEDIUM VARIETIES

Per lb.

- DUKE OF ALBANY**—Height, 3½ to 4ft. Unusual merit; thrives well, early or late; withstands frost remarkably well, even in coldest climate 1/3
- STRATAGEM**—2½ to 3 ft. Fine wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured 1/-
- TELEPHONE**—Tall; wrinkled marrow; pods of 10 to 12; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet 1/3
- VEITCH'S PERFECTION**—2½ to 3ft.; delicious flavour 1/3
- YORKSHIRE HERO**—2½ to 3ft. Wonderful cropper; abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour 1/-

SUGAR PEAS

(EDIBLE PODDED)

CULTURE—Same as the ordinary Peas.

TALL—Pods are cooked whole while young, or may be used in same manner as other varieties 2/-

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE)

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

For Prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

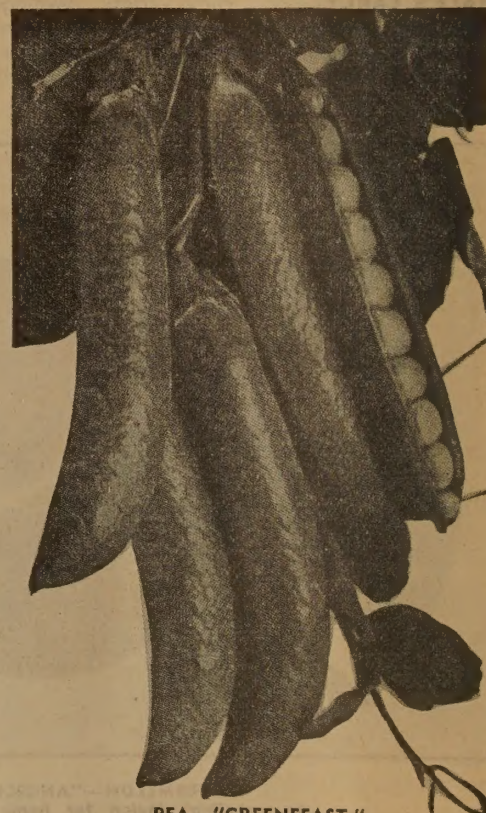
CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Large loose leaves; succeeds even in dry seasons. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. Leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Peanuts

(See Farm Seeds.)



PEA—"GREENFEAST."

Pop-Corn

6d. per packet, post free; 1/- per ½lb.;
2/6 per lb.

Postage and Railage Rates on bulk lines,
see last page of book.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 7.
Same as Sweet Corn. Allow cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking vessel meantime. The Corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. Forms a delicious sweet.

Potatoes

(Tubers Only)

Potatoes are usually planted in rows about 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 5 or 6 inches in depth. They are fond of Potash, and this should be incorporated with the soil before planting. The seed should be cut if the tubers are more than 2 to 2½ ounces in weight, retaining the eyes on end of the tuber in preference to those on the sides. Seeds should be spaced about 12 ins. apart in the rows and covered. Thorough cultivation between the rows should be carried out as soon as the plants appear above ground, and they should be earthed up as they grow. The main planting takes place in July and August, but in certain districts, and under favourable conditions, good crops are sometimes obtained from plantings made in February and March. We can supply parcels of 7 lbs., 14 lbs. and 28 lbs., suitable for the home garden, as well as larger quantities. Prices on application.

Pumpkin

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz., except where
otherwise priced. For Prices per ½lb. and lb.,
see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.
For garden culture, heavily manure land, give an extra dressing to hills where to be sown; dig in deeply. Hills should be 6 or 8 feet apart, and only two plants allowed to remain in each hill. Sow 6 or 8 seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases yield. Sow August to November.

BEAUDESERT—True Queensland blue; good quality, sweet and dry. Flesh orange.

CROWN—Medium size; thick flesh, fine quality, dry; good keeper.

CUSHAW—Large, bottle-shaped, crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

GRAMMA—Useful for cooking in various ways.

IDEAL—Medium, shape resembles Beau-desert, but skin is greyish-green. Excellent quality. 1/6 oz.

IRONBARK—Old favourite.

JAPANESE—Flesh, rich salmon, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

SMALL SUGAR—Very early; matures three months.

TRIANGLE (Shamrock)—Popular; peculiar shape, prolific. Good table variety.

TROMBONE—Flesh very sweet; excellent for pies.

TURK'S CAP—Fine for table; good keeper; red top.

Radish

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

For Prices per ½lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 2.
Sow in light, rich, sandy soil every fortnight for succession; mulch on surface; water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE—Thick, long, white, blunt bottom. Crisp flesh.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval-shaped; skin red, tipped white. Specially recommended for tropical districts.

LONG SCARLET—Splendid; about 6 inches in length; skin bright red, with crisp, juicy, icy-white flesh; grown extensively for both home and market.

MIXED TURNIP—Red and white mixture in equal proportions. Very early; most attractive; finest quality; flesh pure white, crisp and tender.

RED TURNIP—Round, early maturing; rich scarlet; very suitable for salads.

WHITE ICICLE—Long, tapered; very white throughout; mild, crisp, splendid flavour.

WHITE TURNIP—Round, quick maturing; flesh and skin pure white.

Rhubarb

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

For Prices per ½lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Rhubarb is easily produced from seed sown in rich, light well-drained soil, containing an abundance of humus. Sow in nursery beds during Spring. Prick out the most promising seedlings to other beds when large enough to handle, discarding the less robust seedlings. Later on, transfer the most forward of those transplanted to rich, well-drained soil, allowing 2 to 3 feet between the plants each way. Liquid manure and plenty of water during dry weather are necessary to produce long, fleshy stalks of the best flavour. Plant plenty of roots to avoid having to pick too many stalks from each plant at one time.

CRIMSON WINTER—Bears heaviest during early Winter, but can be pulled all the year round.

GIANT—Best for Summer use.
(For Roots of all Varieties, see page 12.)

Rosella

(HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA)

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

From the fleshy calyx the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

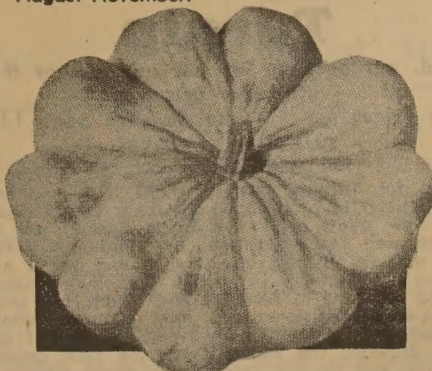
Requires hot climate; should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations on our coast. To get plants early to flower freely, should be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September; may be then planted out in rows 4 to 5 feet apart.

Salsify

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphate No. 2.
On account of its flavour this plant is sometimes called the "Oyster Plant" or "Vegetable Oyster." The cultivation is similar to that used for Parsnips and they thrive well in most climates. Sow August-November.



SQUASH.
Early White Custard.

Spinach

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

For Prices per ½lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

To grow this vegetable successfully, it is necessary to sow seeds in rich, well-worked soil during February and March, in most districts; but, in the cooler parts, and where moisture is always obtainable during the warmer months, the plants may be grown for a much longer period. Semi-shade suits them better when grown during the hot months. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, allowing 8 or 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Liquid manure improves the texture and flavour of the leaves.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—Productive.

NEW ZEALAND—Soft, fleshy.

PRICKLY—Winter-use; pointed leaves.

ROUND—Summer-use; broad leaves.

SILVER BEET or SPINACH BEET. (See Beet.)

Squash

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. (except if
otherwise priced).

For Prices per ½lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.
Sow August to November successively. Prepare beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. However, they should be planted about 2 feet apart, and rows about 4 feet apart for bush kinds; running kinds at same distance as Pumpkins.

BUSH

CROOKNECK—Prolific bearer.

EARLY GOLDEN—Good bearer; fine flavour; yellow skin.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

TRAILING

BANANA, PINK—Fruit, usually 20 inches long and 6 inches thick; skin, smooth, pinkish grey; flesh, orange, fine-grained; good keeper.

BLUE HUBBARD—Skin bluish grey, very hard; flesh good colour, fine flavour.

FORDHOOK—Flesh dry, sweet; will keep; rind yellow; flesh straw colour. 1/3 per oz.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Yellow.

IMPROVED TRUE HUBBARD—Reliable; very hard, green skin.

MONITOR (Banana)—Fruit, long; skin, dark grey; cucumber-shaped; under favourable conditions about 2 feet in length. Flesh, orange.

TABLE QUEEN—Very prolific; fruit, pear-shaped, small—5 inches long; rind, hard, dark green; flesh, bright orange; flavour, wonderful, particularly when baked.

WARTED HUBBARD—Dark green skin heavily warted; flesh fine-grained and dry.

Sweet Corn

6d. per packet, post free.

Price: 1/- per ½lb.; 2/- per lb.

Postage and Railage Rates on Bulk lines, see last page of book.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 7.
When frosts are over, and the soil is sufficiently warm, sow the seeds in rows about 3 or 4 feet apart, with 10 to 12 inches between the seeds in the rows. Cultivation between the rows is important to preserve sufficient soil moisture. The cobs are ready to gather when the kernels are full and plump and exuding a little milk when pressed with the thumb-nail. If allowed to pass this stage they are useless for the table. After testing, should the kernel be under-ripe, replace the husk and tie to prevent the entry of ants or other insects. Prepare the corn for cooking by removing the husk and silk; cut off stem close to cob and place in saucpan of boiling water and boil for about 20 minutes. Serve immediately with butter, pepper and salt to taste.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN—Superb; large cobs, white grains.

EARLY CORY—Large cobs, white grains.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Yellow; very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—Height, 4½ to 5 feet; ears about 7 inches long, closely set with golden yellow kernels; fine flavour.

METROPOLITAN—Ears 9 inches long; exceedingly white.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Long white grains; excellent flavour.

Sweet Potatoes

Rooted Plants Only.

Plants available October to end of January.

Price: 1/- doz., post 9d. extra; 7/- 100,
post 1/6 extra.

CULTURAL NOTES

These excellent vegetables are recommended for fairly warm climates, where early frosts are not encountered. They like well-worked, fairly rich soil, with a good dressing of Superphosphate and Potash well worked in previous to planting. Where only a few plants are to be grown, mounds can be formed about 4 feet in diameter, and about 18 inches to 2 feet high, the top of the mound being slightly saucer-shaped. Three plants can be set—about a foot apart—in the middle of each mound, in a triangular formation. When grown thus the tubers have a delicious flavour and good texture. Where the plants are to be field grown, ridges can be thrown up at intervals of about 3 feet, and the plants set in the ridges every 2½ feet. Plant in late Spring or early Summer. To prevent the roots of the young plants becoming in the least degree dry, they should be carried in a bucket with puddled soil, sufficient to cover the fibrous roots, and if possible each plant should be watered as set out. When the plants are in active growth they should be cut back two or three times, and the portions removed may be planted as cuttings in other beds or fields. The latest these cuttings can be grown with confidence is during February. The tubers are ready to lift when any portion that is cut out of one of the tubers remains white; it will turn green or black if the tuber is immature.

Tomato

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.

Prices per ½ lb., see page 11.

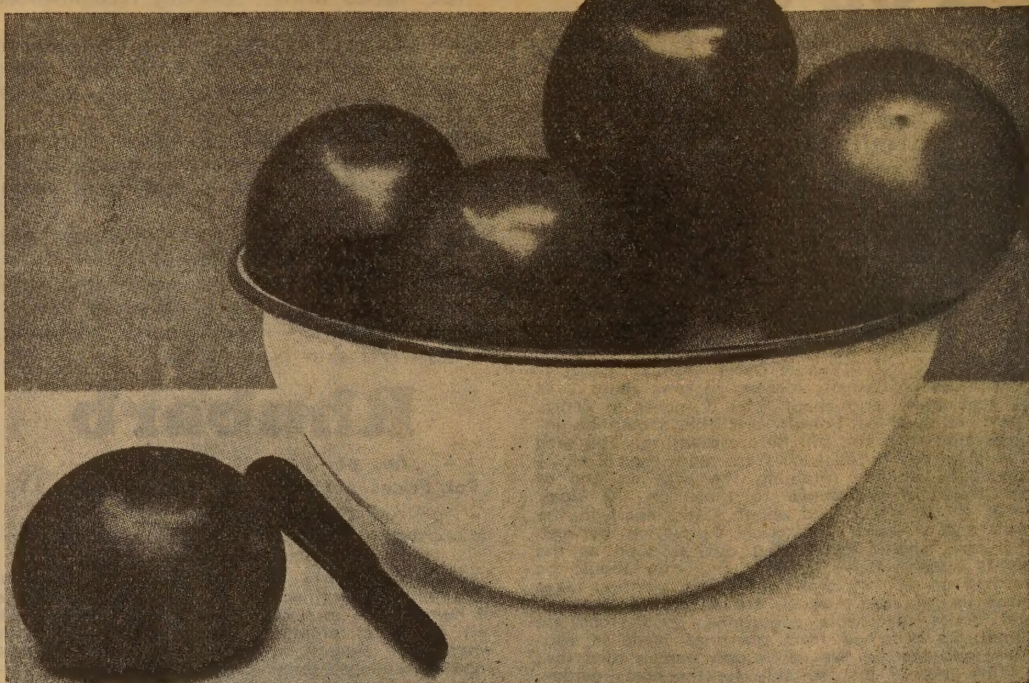
CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

Everyone desires early Tomatoes. This calls for early sowing of seed in hot beds or other warm position. The seedlings must be hardened off, and need pricking out into other beds or boxes until weather conditions are suitable for planting them in the open garden. After planting out, if frosts are expected, the young plants must be protected by covering at night, removing the cover during the day. Earlier fruiting is assured by removing all side shoots except the one next the first flower cluster. Grow this leading shoot on until it forms flowers and a similar side shoot which, in turn, is grown on until it sets flowers, then pinch out the tip of the plant and allow sufficient side shoots to spring in a similar manner from the base of the plant to carry other sets of fruits. Remove all leaves likely to rest on the ground to minimise the possibility of spores of fungous diseases being transmitted from the soil.

Per oz.

- AUSTRALIAN EARLIANA**—Early, bears heavily; scarlet fruit of even size; splendid flavour; good for market or home garden 7/6
- ANDERSON'S REPEATER**—Early, very prolific bearer; medium sized fruit 4/-
- BEEFSTEAK**—Immense size; rich red. Crops enormously 5/-
- BONNY BEST**—Solid red fruit, in clusters of three to five; globular and smooth 3/-
- BREAK O' DAY**—Second-early; wilt-resistant. Solid, deep, medium size 3/-
- BURWOOD PRIZE**—Good yielder for market gardeners 3/-
- CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL**—Large, extra early, heavy cropper; very robust, compact grower; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour 3/-
- CHINESE OR SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RED**—Early, large-fruited. Shape is irregular; proves excellent for market—good skin enabling successful carriage 5/-
- DWARF CHAMPION**—Beautiful red; medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong, upright stems 3/3
- GOLDEN TROPHY**—Golden colour; medium sized; delicate flavour 3/-
- JUNE PINK**—Early pink-fruited. Flesh solid, fine texture 3/-
- KONDINE RED**—The perfectly round, bright red, smooth-skinned fruits of excellent flavour and heavy cropping qualities fully justify its English reputation as the best early variety for home use and market 4/-
- MARGLOBE**—Withstands unfavourable weather; claimed wilt-resistant. Large, well-rounded, scarlet-red. Second early 3/-



TOMATO: RED MARHIO.

TOMATO VARIETIES—(Continued)

- MARVANA**—Very early; scarlet-fruited; small to medium-size. Shows wilt-resistance 3/-
- MATCHLESS**—Very large, of brightest cardinal red; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack 3/-
- OXHEART**—Main-crop. Fruit pink, large, tapering almost to point; flesh, good substance, fine flavour 5/-
- PINK MARHIO**—Second early; fruit globular; keeps well and carries excellently; bears in good clusters 3/-
- PONDEROSA**—Red, immense size; solid, fine, strongly-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer 3/-
- PONDEROSA, GOLDEN**—Large yellow-fruited 3/-
- PRITCHARD**—Short-jointed, low growth. Smooth, solid, scarlet fruit, medium size; sets in cluster of about five; claimed to be wilt-resistant 3/-
- RED MARHIO**—Second early; fruit scarlet; flattish round; keeps well and carries excellently, bears in good clusters 7/6
- SPARK'S EARLIANA**—Exceedingly early; large fruit, bright red; very solid 3/3
- STONE**—Superior red; uniform size; large, smooth, solid fruit, borne in clusters 3/-
- SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA**—Extra early; bears prolifically; fleshy; excellent flavour; bright scarlet 3/-
- WALKER'S RECRUIT**—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit; disease-resisting 3/-
- SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES**
- KING HUMBERT**—Red, Resembling an oblong Plum. 3/- per oz.
- RED CHERRY**—Very small; suitable for garnishing.
- RED PEAR-SHAPED**—Red; good flavour; favoured for use whole.
- YELLOW CHERRY**—Very small; suitable for garnishing.
- YELLOW PLUM**—Plum or oval-shaped; fine flavour

TURNIP VARIETIES—(Continued)

- ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE-TOP SWEDE**—Excellent; highly suitable for garden cultivation.
- ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL**—Fine, clear, white skin; grand quality; perfect shape.
- EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE**—Flat, white, purple, top.
- LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE**—Favourite; good flavour.
- LONG WHITE**—Suitable for hot districts. 1/- per oz.
- ORANGE JELLY**—Superior globular yellow-fleshed; flavour rich and excellent.
- PURPLE-TOP MUNICH**—Extra early; fine flavour.
- WHITE NEPAUL**—Early short-topped; delicate, tender; snow-white, flat shape.
- WHITE STONE**—White flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

Vegetable Marrow

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

For Prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8. The same way as recommended for Squash. See page 9.

RUNNING

- ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE**—Abundant bearer, large fruited.
- GREEN TRAILING**—An excellent variety of fine flavour.
- MOORE'S CREAM**—Productive; fruit medium size.

BUSH

- CUSTARD SHAPED**—Compact grower; good flavour.
- LONG-FRUITED BUSH GREEN**—Equal merit to white.
- LONG-FRUITED BUSH WHITE**—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early.
- ZUCCHINI**—Yield, heavy; very early; fruit, long; rind, dark green; flesh, thick; flavour, sweet and outstanding.

Turnip

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz., except if otherwise priced.

For Prices per ½ lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

Soil for Turnips must be light, rich and perfectly tilled to produce tender roots of best quality. New animal manure is to be avoided, and old decomposed stable manure, or thoroughly rotted cow manure, if dug into the ground for a preceding crop is very beneficial. The main sowings should be made in February and March, but under favourable conditions seed may be sown almost the whole year round with every prospect of success, provided the young plants are kept growing steadily and do not receive any check whatever; otherwise, the roots become stringy and hot.

Orders for
Half-Pounds
are supplied at
Pound Rates.
Minimum charge
for ½-oz., 9d.

FOR MARKET AND LARGE GROWERS

Quotations
for larger
quantities
given on
request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

NOTE.—The following prices are subject to market fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

The following prices are **POST FREE**.

BEET

	Per Oz.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
Detroit Improved	9d.	1/6	4/6
Early Turnip Rooted	9d.	1/6	4/6
Early Wonder or Rapid Red	9d.	1/6	3/6
Eclipse	9d.	1/6	4/-
Egyptian, Turnip Rooted	9d.	1/6	4/6
Long Blood Red	9d.	1/6	4/-
Obelisk	1/-	1/9	5/-
Silver or Spinach	9d.	1/3	3/6

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved	1/-	4/3	12/-
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CARROT

Early Scarlet Nantes (Improved Early Shorthorn) No. 3	1/-	1/6	4/9
Intermediate No. 2	1/-	1/6	4/6
Long Red, No. 1	1/-	1/6	4/6
Manchester Table	1/-	1/9	5/-
Red Cored Cham- tenay	1/-	1/6	4/6
St. Valery, Long Red	1/-	1/6	4/6

CABBAGE

Burpee's All Head Early	1/9	5/6	20/-
Chinese Pe Tsai	1/-	2/9	8/-
Copenhagen Market	1/6	4/6	15/-
Drumhead Early	1/-	3/-	10/-
East Ham	1/-	2/9	8/6
Fottler's Short Stem Drumhead	1/-	3/-	10/-
Golden Acre	2/-	5/9	18/-
Red Pickling	1/6	4/3	12/6
St. John's Day, 3 months	1/6	4/-	11/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Imp.	1/6	4/-	11/-
Succession	2/-	5/9	17/6
Succession, Hender- son's (Genuine), 4 months	4/-	11/-	39/-

SAVOY TYPE

Drumhead	1/-	3/-	9/-
Green Curled	1/-	3/-	9/-

CAULIFLOWER

Early Eclipse	2/6	7/6	27/6
Early London, 4 months	2/6	8/6	30/-
Nugget	9/-	27/6	90/-
Phenomenal, Early (4-5 months)	6/-	20/-	60/-
Phenomenal Main Crop (6 months)	6/-	20/-	60/-
Veitch's Autumn Giant (6 months)	2/-	5/-	17/6
White Queen	7/-	22/6	85/-

CELERY

	Per Oz.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
Cole's Crystal White	2/-	6/-	20/-
White Paschal	1/6	4/3	12/6
White Plume	1/6	4/3	12/6

CRESS

Triple Curled	—	1/-	2/6
Water	2/-	—	—

CUCUMBER

Apple Shaped	1/-	3/-	10/-
Commercial	1/-	3/-	9/6
Crystal Apple	2/-	5/9	17/6
Early Fortune	1/-	3/-	9/6
Imp. White Spine	1/-	3/-	9/6
Long Green	1/-	3/-	9/6
Long Green Pkly.	1/-	3/-	9/6
Short Green	1/-	3/-	9/6

HERBS

Marjoram, Sweet	1/9	5/-	15/-
Sage	1/6	4/9	14/6
Thyme	3/-	10/-	30/-

KOHL RABI

Green	1/3	3/-	10/6
Purple	1/3	3/-	10/6

LEEK

London Flag	1/6	4/-	12/-
Musselburgh	1/6	4/-	12/-

LETTUCE

Drumhead	1/-	2/9	8/6
Hanson	1/-	2/9	8/6
Iceberg	1/-	2/9	8/6
Imperial D	1/-	3/-	10/-
Imperial F	1/-	3/-	10/-
Mignonette	1/6	4/-	12/-
Neapolitan	1/-	2/9	8/6
New York	1/-	2/9	8/6
New York, No. 12	1/6	4/-	12/-
Salamander	1/-	2/9	8/6
Seedless	2/-	6/-	21/-
White Cos	1/3	3/-	9/6

MELON (ROCK)

Baltimore	1/-	2/6	8/-
Californian Cream	2/-	6/-	20/-
Early Hackensack	1/-	2/6	8/-
Fordhook	1/-	2/9	8/6
Hale's Best (Early)	1/-	3/-	10/-
Honey Dew (Cas- saba)	1/-	2/6	8/-
Irondequoit	1/-	2/6	8/-
Jenny Lind, Imp.	1/-	2/9	8/6
Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford	1/-	2/6	8/-
Pollock No. 10-25	1/-	3/-	9/-

MELON (WATER)

	Per Oz.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
Angelino	1/-	2/-	6/9
Chilian	1/-	2/-	6/9
Cole's Early	1/-	2/-	5/9
Cuban Queen	1/-	2/-	5/9
Florida Favourite	1/-	2/-	5/9
Halbert Honey	1/-	2/-	5/9
Ice Cream	1/-	2/-	5/9
Kleckley Sweets	1/-	2/-	5/9
Kleckley Sweets Im- proved	1/-	2/-	5/9
McIver Sugar	1/-	2/-	5/9
Sugar Stick	1/-	2/-	5/9
Tom Watson	1/-	2/-	5/9

MELON (PRESERVING)

Citron, Red Seed	1/-	1/6	4/-
Green Seed	1/-	1/6	4/-

ONION

Brown Globe	1/9	5/-	15/-
Brown Spanish (Vic.)	1/-	2/9	8/6
Early Barletta	1/-	3/-	9/6
Early Yellow Globe	1/9	5/-	15/-
Extra Early Flat Red	1/9	5/-	15/-
Hunter River Early Brown	3/-	9/-	27/-
Hunter River Early White	4/-	12/6	37/6
Mammoth Silver King	1/-	3/-	10/-
Odourless	4/-	12/6	37/6
Southport White Globe	1/9	5/-	15/-
White Imperial Spanish	3/-	9/-	27/-

PARSLEY

Triple Curled	1/-	1/6	4/-
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PARSNIP

Hollow Crown	—	1/-	3/-
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PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

Long Red	2/6	—	—
Neapolitan	2/6	—	—
Ruby King	3/-	—	—
(For other varieties, see Vegetable Section.)			

PUMPKIN

Crown	1/-	2/9	8/-
Gramma	1/-	2/9	8/-
Ideal	1/6	4/9	14/6
Ironbark	1/-	2/9	8/-
Queensland Blue (Beaudesert)	1/-	2/9	8/-
Triamble (Sharrock)	1/-	2/9	8/-
Trombone	1/-	2/9	8/-
Turk's Cap	1/-	2/3	6/6

RADISH

Celestial (Chinese)	—	1/3	4/-
French Breakfast	—	1/-	3/-
Long Scarlet	—	1/-	2/9
Red Turnip	—	1/-	3/-
White Turnip	—	1/-	3/-
Mixed Turnip	—	1/-	3/-

RHUBARB

	Per Oz.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
Sydney Crimson Winner	1/6	4/3	12/-

SPINACH

Monstrous Viroflay	—	1/-	3/-
Prickly or Winter	—	1/-	2/6
Round or Summer	—	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	9d.	1/3	3/6

SQUASH

Banana, Pink	1/-	3/-	9/-
Early Golden Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6
Early White Custard	1/-	2/6	7/6
Imp. Hubbard	1/-	3/-	6/-
Monitor (Banana)	1/-	3/-	9/-

TOMATO

Beefsteak	5/-	15/-	45/-
Bonny Best	3/-	7/6	27/6
Break-o'-day	3/-	10/-	30/-
Burwood Prize	3/-	10/-	30/-
Earliana (Spk's.)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Earliana (Sunny- brook)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Earliana (Austra- lian)	7/6	25/-	75/-
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Golden Trophy	3/-	10/-	30/-
June Pink	3/-	10/-	30/-
Marglobe	3/-	10/-	30/-
Marhio (Red)	7/6	25/-	75/-
Matchless	3/-	10/-	30/-
Ponderosa, Red	3/-	10/-	30/-
Pritchard	3/-	10/-	30/-
Red Stone	3/-	10/-	30/-
Repeater	4/-	12/6	42/6
Walker's Recruit	3/-	10/-	35/-

TURNIP

Long White	1/-	1/9	5/-
Red Top, Amer.	—	1/3	3/6
Stone	—	1/3	3/6
White Nepal or Strap Leaf	—	1/3	3/6
White Stone	—	1/3	3/3
Purple-top Swedes (Imperial, Skirv- ings and Cham- pion)	—	1/-	2/6

VEGETABLE MARROW

Bush, Long Frtd.	1/-	2/3	6/6
Green	1/-	2/3	6/6
Bush, Long Frtd.	1/-	2/3	6/6
White	1/-	2/3	6/6
Zucchini	1/-	3/-	9/-

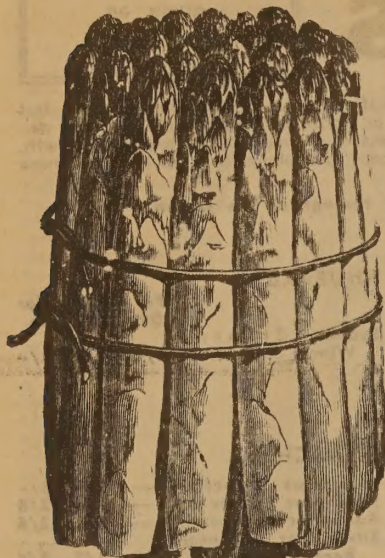
FRENCH, BUTTER, BROAD AND LIMA BEANS; PEAS; POP AND SWEET CORNS:—

Prices are liable to fluctuation. We shall be pleased to post, when required, our special price list—1 bushel and bushel lots—of the various varieties we have available.

POUND PRICE: See under respective headings, general pages.

Vegetable Plants, Roots and Bulbs

NOTE—Postage or Rail extra on following Plants, Roots and Bulbs. For Rates see last page of book



ASPARAGUS—"CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL."

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Supplied June, July and August. For Cultural directions, see page 1.

Connover's Colossal 10/- per 100

BEETROOT

Plants always available.
6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

BEET (Silver or Spinach)

Plants always available.
6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

CABBAGE

The correct variety for each season supplied.

6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

CAULIFLOWER

Correct varieties in season.
6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

CELERY

Plants available Autumn.
6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

CHOKOS

Supplied May to July—the best months to plant.

4d. each; postage, N.S.W., 9d. extra.

ESCHALOTS

1/- per lb.

Supplied February to August. Cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

GARLIC

Used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.
Ready Autumn and Early Winter. 1/- per lb.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Supplied any time during the year.

Green } per doz.,
Purple } 6/-

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Supplied June, July and August. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows.

Tubers 3d. per lb.

Special Prices for Large Quantities.

HERBS

Supplied all the year round.

Marjoram 4d. each
Mint Roots 4d. each
Parsley 4d. each
Sage 4d. each
Thyme 4d. each

HORSERADISH

Supplied any time during year. Prefers moist position.

Roots or Crowns, 6d. ea.; 3/6 doz.

LETTUCE

Plants of the correct variety for each season are always available.
6d. per 25, 1/9 per 100.

POTATO ONIONS

1/- per lb.

Plant during Autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

TREE OR TOP ONIONS

1/3 per lb.

Plant sets or tops during Autumn and Winter; will produce large bulbs at base the first season. Large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad-flavouring and pickles.



PARSLEY.



CELERY.

ONION

Plants available March to October.
6d. per 25; 1/9 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Supplied May to October.

	Each Doz.
Topps Crim. Winter	9d. 7/6
Victorian Giant	9d. 7/6
Syd. Market Variety	6d. 4/6
Syd. Crim. Variety	6d. 4/6

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Supplied from November to January.
1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100.

POTATOES

See page 9.

TOMATOES

All leading varieties ready from July to January.
6d. per doz.; 3/6 per 100.

Special quotation for larger quantities.

USE "EXCELLENTA"

ALL-ROUND RESULT-PRODUCING FERTILIZER

In bags with directions how to use.

4lb., 1/-; 7lb. 1/6; 14lb., 2/6; 28lb., 4/-;
56lb., 7/-; 1 cwt., 13/6.

FREIGHT EXTRA.

Anderson's Clean Bird Seeds

Birds will naturally thrive when fed with selected seeds full of rich, nutritive qualities. Singing birds will be kept in full song for greater periods; talkers will even talk more. The plumage of both talkers and singers will take on a gayer, brighter appearance. All this because the feeding of good seed keeps the birds in fine mettle. When a bird is enjoying good health it will give of its best. Another point is the fact that good seed goes farther—the birds derive sufficient nourishment from a less quantity than they would from cheap, inferior seed.

We exercise special care in the selection of our bird seeds. In our mixtures—both Song Bird and Parrot—none but clean and wholesome seeds are used. The Mixtures are proportionately balanced, and the seed is machine-dressed at our Warehouse. Thus we have attained a position second-to-none, and an ever-increasing clientele of bird-lovers who have proved

ANDERSON'S BIRD SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

Parrot Food, per lb.	4d.	Hemp, per lb.	6d.	Linseed or Flax, per lb.	7d.
2lb. bags	7d.	Maw, per lb.	1/-	Rape, per lb.	6d.
3lb. bags	10d.	Millet, Hungarian, per lb.	3d.	Bird's Eye Chillies, per lb.	1/-
Song Bird Mixture, 2lb. bags	9d.	Millet, Red, per lb.	4d.	Pea Nuts, per lb.	10d.
Canary, Plain, per lb.	8d.	Millet, White, per lb.	4d.	Sunflower, Grey, per lb.	5d.
2lb. bags	1/3	Oats, Hulled, per lb.	4d.		

PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

PLEASE SEND YOUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS WITH ORDER.

ANDERSON'S

Seeds of Superb Standard FLOWERS

LARGE FLOWERED Rust-Proof Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

SOW AT ALMOST ANY TIME OF THE YEAR.

This superb biennial has become quite a prominent gardening feature. It has always been highly esteemed as a bedding plant and borderer, but the beautiful range of colours now available has added to its value for massing. We have included in our list a selection of choice colours that have been well tried. The advent of Rust-proof Antirrhinums will save gardeners the disappointment occasioned in the past by the loss of plants, just at a time when they were reaching the flowering period, or in the zenith of their beauty. The rust-proof varieties resist disease, and are quite as beautiful in every way as the older kinds—indeed there is a marked improvement in size, colour and form of spikes displayed by the kinds we now list in this section. We recommend them for both private gardens and for commercial purposes.

MAXIMUM OR EXTRA TALL

Height: about 4ft., with non-lateral stems (12 to 16 to a plant); broad foliage; long flower spikes with evenly-spaced flowers.

Maximum Rust-proof "Campfire"—Luminous scarlet, free from orange or bluish tinges; yellow lip.

Maximum Rust-proof "Christmas Candle"—Unique; lips, bright flame; throat, waxy cream; erect on the stems; have appearance of lighted candles.

Maximum Rust-proof "Crimson"—Fiery crimson; dark green foliage; plum-coloured stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Daffodil"—Two-tone daffodil effect; upper lip, primrose, lower deep lemon; long spikes, large flowers.

Maximum Rust-proof "Fair Lady"—Remarkable; beautiful pink of blossom emphasised by small yellow spot of lip and by white tube.

Maximum Rust-proof "Loveliness"—Attractive pure soft rose-pink; large flowers; bright green foliage and stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Red Cross"—Outstanding; glistening white tubes make effective background to deep, rich crimson of face.

Maximum Rust-proof "Copper Shades"—Excellent range of shades; from a deep, rich, velvety copper-orange, almost every possible coppery shade may be found. Yellow lips vary in size and blend perfectly with the shades.

Maximum Rust-proof "Paradise Rose"—Soft rose-pink.

Maximum Rust-proof "Pink Shades"—Pure shades of pink, free from any purple or blue tinges; most flower tubes of same colour, but small percentage of white tubes which emphasise the bloom-colour; green foliage and stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Rose Shades"—Shades of deep salmon-rose. Colour is uniform; bright yellow spot on tip of lip adds extra life and sparkle.

Maximum Rust-proof "Swing Time"—Rose-pink, yellow on nose, white tube.

Maximum Rust-proof "Yellow Giant"—Deepest yellow.

Maximum Rust-proof Mixed—Contains all the introduced shades.

Price: 1/- per pkt., or the set of 13 named pkts. for 10/6, POST FREE.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM OR TALL

Height: 2½ to 3ft.; stems non-lateral, 10 to 12 to a plant; foliage broad; flower spikes long, with large flowers gracefully spaced.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Buttercup"—Deep canary-yellow on lip and base of standard, a pale creamy yellow towards margin, delightful two-tone effect; bright green foliage.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF—(Continued)

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Daintiness"—Soft clear rose-pink, white throat, bright green foliage and stems.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Florist Pearl"—Glistening white, superior individual flowers and flower spikes.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Pinkie"—Delightful pure clear rose; excellent for florists' work or general garden use.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Scarlet"—Flowers, large; velvety texture; bright scarlet-red.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Torchlight"—Garnet suffused orange, bright yellow lip—bright and cheerful.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Autumn Glow Shades"—Beautiful under artificial light; old rose, suffused amber, golden lip.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof California Mixed—An excellent range of popular colours; about 2½ to 3ft. in height.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Padre"—Rich glistening crimson.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Pink Shades"—Pink shades, from rose-pink to dainty pale pink, free from purple or blue tinges.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Salmon Rose Shades"—Salmon rose-pink shades with white lip—the white lip giving the colour a glowing appearance.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof Mixed—Many newer shades.

Price: 1/- per pkt., or the set of 10 named varieties for 8/-, POST FREE.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM OR SEMI-DWARF

Growth symmetrical; height 21 inches; flower spikes plentiful with large flowers evenly spaced.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Carmine-Rose"—Bright carmine-rose; the small yellow lip gives a pleasing break.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Indian Girl"—Brownish orange overlaid with bright yellow; beautiful old gold effect.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Red Boy"—Rich scarlet, foliage and stems dark green.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Wildfire"—Distinct shade, bright orange-scarlet, emphasised by the clear yellow lip; bright and dazzling appearance.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Mixed—Colour range is most pleasing.

Price: 1/- per pkt., or the set of 4 named pkts for 3/6, POST FREE.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF SUPER MAJESTIC

Height, about 24 inches.

In this type, the flower-covered portion of the spike is of increased length—superb either as a cut flower or for bedding.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Super Majestic "Maiden's Blush"—Delicate blush pink, flower and tube being same colour.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Super Majestic "Red Rocket"—Very bright; scarlet toning down to crimson.

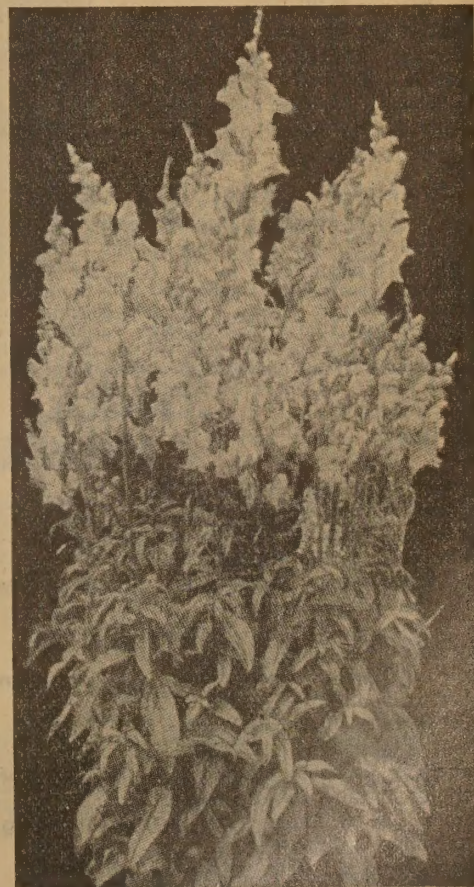
Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Super Majestic "Rose Sensation"—Rose-pink, slight salmon shading to add piquancy.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Super Majestic "Shell Pink Shades"—These much-admired colours, fresh and dainty, show off to perfection in natural or artificial light.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Super Majestic "Mixed"—A superb mixture; fine range, many new and rare shades.

Price: 1/6 per pkt., or the 4 pkts. for 5/-.

(ANTIRRHINUMS—Continued Next Page)



ANTIRRHINUM—(MAXIMUM TYPE).

OLDER FAVOURITES

ANTIRRHINUM

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM

Extra Tall; large-flowered.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

6d. per pkt.; 2/6 for 6; 5/- for 12.

For planting in the shrubbery or the central portions of large beds, this graceful type proves of interest. Suitable for the drier inland districts.

Copper King. A deep bronzy-copper.

Fire Flame. Dark purple and yellow.

Gotelind. Light copper, old rose throat.

Old Gold. A beautiful deep golden.

Ruby. Rich ruby red.

The Rose. Charming rose pink.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow tube.

Torchlight. Carmine tinted orange.

Sunnybrook. Blend, orange, yellow and salmon.

Grand Mixture: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM

Tall; large-flowered.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

6d. per pkt.; 2/6 for 6; 5/- for 12.

The flower heads of this class are from 10 to 14 inches. Excellent for cutting.

Anderson's Sunset or Tango Shade, Tall. A good assortment of these shades.

Cardinal. Dazzling scarlet.

Ghestia. Deep crimson.

Golden King. Yellow.

Goliath. Massive spikes; salmon rose shading to pale apricot, orange centre.

Harmony. Rich terra-cotta orange, shaded with rose, merging to golden yellow.

Maralda. Coppery carmine.

Moonlight. Golden apricot, throat old rose.

Orange Beauty. Orange scarlet, with gold lip.

Pink Beauty. A deep rose pink self.

Queen Victoria. Pure White.

Rose King. Brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre.

Striatum. Striped.

Vermilion Brilliant. Orange scarlet

Wallflower. Large, reddish brown.

Extra Choice Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM

Semi-dwarf; large-flowered.

Height, 18 to 24 inches.

6d. per pkt.; 2/6 for 6; 5/- for 12.

The semi-dwarf kinds, with marvellous forms and variety of colours—which are more delicate and delightful than those of the taller varieties—are incomparably fine for garden-planting, particularly in bedding and edging-work.

Art Shades. Mixture of light shades.

Black Prince. Dark crimson flower.

Buff Queen. Rose canary lip; shaded orange.

Cherry Ripe. Glowing cherry-red, shaded terra-cotta and tinted cerise.

Empress. Rich velvety crimson.

Fawn. Terra-cotta pink, suffused yellow.

Firebrand. Brilliant scarlet.

Flamingo. Deep terra-cotta, orange-yellow centre, white throat.

Maize Queen. Salmon maize; yellow lip.

Nelrose. Rich coral pink.

Orange Queen. Terra-cotta pink, golden centre, pale orange lip.

Pink Gem. Clear rose pink.

Queen of the North. White.

Tango or Sunset Shades. A mixture of choice tango-coloured sorts.

Victory. Rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow in centre.

Yellow Beauty. Rich golden yellow.

Choice Mixed: 6d. and 1/- pkt.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM MAJESTIC

Semi-dwarf; large-flowered.

Height, about 24 inches.

1/- per pkt.; any 6 packets for 5/-.

Plants are about 2 feet, well-rounded and symmetrical in form, and bloom profusely. The large individual flowers are evenly spaced upon the majestic flower-spike, giving a dense and massive appearance.

Majestic Delight. Salmon-pink shading to apricot, with a golden apricot centre.

Majestic Eldorado. Deep golden-yellow; richest.

Majestic Orange King. Rich terra-cotta shades merging to pure deep orange at base, contrasting yellow lip.

Majestic Red Chief. Rich deep scarlet.

Majestic Rose Beauty. A charming rose-pink.

Majestic Rose Marie. Light salmon-rose with golden centre.

Majestic Sunset. Bright terra-cotta, shaded rosy salmon.

Majestic Victory. Rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow.

Choice Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

ABRONIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Umbellata. Trailing plant suitable for rockeries. Rosy lilac, waxy, verbena-like flowers. Scented. Hardy annual. 8 inches.

ACROCLINIUM

(Syn. *Helipterum*)

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked.)

Sow Autumn or Spring.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for Winter decorations; hardy annual. 12 inches.

Album, Single. White, yellow centre.

Roseum, Double. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

Roseum, Single. Rose, dark eye.

Mixed. All colours.



AQUILEGIA.

"Scott Elliott" strain.



AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.
The gorgeous "Fountain Plant."

ACROCLINIUM—(Continued)

Large Flowered, Double Mixed. Greatly improved; the extremely large flowers are, at least, twice the size of the ordinary strain, and are borne freely over a long flowering period. Rich in shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose and cerise, with white and creamy tones to balance. 1/- per packet.

ACTINOTUS

1/- per packet.

Sow Summer and early Autumn.

Height, about 2 feet.

Helianthii (Australian Flannel Flower). Marguerite-like flowers with thick textured flannel-like petals, about 2ins across.

ADONIS

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring. Height, 12 inches.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis). Annual Crimson scarlet. Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy.

Vernalis. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.

AGATHAEA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coelestis (Blue Marguerite). Showy perennial border plant, bearing flowers of blue with yellow centre. Likes sunny situation. 18ins.

AGERATUM

6d. per packet, except where otherwise priced.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sometimes called "Floss Flower," these are hardy and very useful for bedding and cutting.

Blue Ball. Compact, 4 inches; rich blue. 1/- pkt.

Blue Cap. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes. Ideal for edging.

Fairy Pink. Dwarf, 5 inches; soft salmon-rose-pink. 1/- pkt.

Imperial Dwarf. Blue.

Little Blue Star. Compact, small blue flowers, charming. 1/- per packet.

Little Silver Star. Compact, silver-grey star-like flowers, pretty. 1/- per packet.

Tall. Blue.

ALYSSUM

6d. per packet (except otherwise marked)
Sow Autumn or Spring.
So useful for borders, rockeries, etc. Very hardy and most effective. Dwarf growing.
Lilac Queen. Pure lilac.
Mazitimum (Sweet Alyssum). Small trusses of white flowers.
Maritimum Compactum (Little Gem). Very dwarf.
Procumbens (Carpet of Snow). Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches; pure white.
Saxatile. Showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary.
Serpyllifolium. Dense carpet; early-flowering; golden yellow; silvery foliage. 1/- pkt.

AMARANTHUS

6d. per pkt. (except otherwise marked).
Sow Spring and Summer.
Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, green and yellow; colours deeper in the Autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. **Salicifolius** is perhaps the best—but **Tricolour** is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful, coloured leaves. Hardy annuals.
Firebrand. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yellow edges. 6 feet.
Henderii. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4 feet.
Pygmy Torch. Dwarf-growing; extremely showy member of this gaudy family. Vivid red foliage. 10 inches high. 1/- pkt.
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.
Sunrise Green. Green, yellow and red foliage; very bright. 3 feet high.
Tricolour Aurora. Foliage red, yellow and green; brilliant carmine head.
Tricolour (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5 feet.
Mixed.
Choice Mixed. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- pkt.

ANAGALLIS

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn or Spring.
Grandiflora (Pimpernel), Choice Mixed.
A pretty dwarf-growing annual, constant bloomer, and very compact habit.

ANCHUSA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Blue Bird. Indigo blue. Annual. 18 inches.
Capensis (Cape Forget-Me-Not). Bright azure blue. Biennial. 2 feet.
Italica. Gentian blue. Perennial. 5 feet.

ANEMONE

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise marked)
Sow early Autumn.
Tuberous-rooted plants, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in Spring.
Blue Bonnet. Brilliant blue. A fitting companion to **Scarlet Emperor**. 1/- pkt.
Scarlet Emperor. Vivid scarlet single flowers—often 6½ inches in diameter—borne in profusion; long stems. 1/- pkt.
St. Brigid, Vivid Scarlet. Extremely hardy; enormous brilliant scarlet flowers.
St. Brigid (Irish Poppy-flowered), Mixed. Large, single and semi-double flowers.
Coronaria, Mixed. 12 inches high.
(See our Bulb List for Tubers.)

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine)
6d. pkt. Except where otherwise priced.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
For daintiness, grace and exquisite colourings, the **Aquilegia (Columbine)** is unequalled. Long-spurred blooms are carried on long stems well above the foliage. Perennials. Excellent for large beds.

SEPARATE COLOURS

Pink, Orange, Blue.
Rose Queen. Rose, white centre, yellow anthers.

MIXTURES

Clematiflora, Mixed. 1/6 pkt. See Novelty Pages.
Coerulea Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Single long-spurred varieties.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. Fine, long-spurred. 1/- pkt.
Choice Mixed. Good range of colours.



ALYSSUM—"CARPET OF SNOW."

ANTHEMIS

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Kelwayii. Beautiful orange-yellow flowers of single chrysanthemum type.

ARABIS

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Alpina (Rock Cross). Profusion of white flowers. Dwarf habit. Hardy perennial. Suitable for borders and rock work.

ARCTOTIS

Sow Autumn and Spring.
An unusual and very hardy annual.

Grandis (Blue-eyed African Daisy). Large single chalk-white flowers, light blue eye, long stems. Attractive. 6d. pkt.

Hybrids. Showy; daisy-like flowers, red and orange shades. 1/- pkt.



ARMERIA

1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Formosa, Large-flowered, Mixed. Numerous ball-shaped flowers; strong upright stems; gay effect when grouped in beds or rockeries. Shades of bright pinks, coral reds, light reds, as well as violet and purple. Perennial. Height, 18 inches.

AUBRETIA

6d. per pkt.
Sow Autumn.
Hardy annual bearing primrose-like flowers. Makes splendid display in cooler districts. Grows 6 inches.
Hybrida Grandiflora. Deep rose to dark red and yellow.
Leichtlini. Luminous carmine rose.

AURICULA

1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn.
Hardy perennial; suitable for the cooler districts. Height, 6 inches.
Choice Mixed. Best sorts.

ASTERS

Sow August
to January

This garden favourite is easily grown, and responds royally to the reasonable amount of care required. Good results should be obtained by following the brief notes. Light, sandy loam, not over-manured, suits best. Early sowings may be made in August in a frame, preferably in seed boxes, and planted out towards the end of September. Outdoor sowings are not advisable until the frosts are over, as the seedlings are very tender. Late sowings give good results in the warmer coastal districts. When planted in their permanent flowering quarters, protection is recommended from late frosts. Also guard against the heat of the sun, otherwise you will find your young plants scorched up. During the hot months a good plan is to mulch the plants with well-decayed cow or stable manure. This has the effect of retaining moisture and keeping the soil cool. Common sense must be exercised in watering. Though liberal watering is needed, care must be taken not to water too much.

WILT-RESISTANT IMPROVED CREGO

Height, 2½ feet.

The wonderful **WILT-RESISTANT CREGO**, claimed from overseas to be a decided acquisition to the Aster world, and we can assure gardeners a great pleasure is in store for those growing this beautiful flower.

NEW VARIETIES

Blue Flame. Bright navy-blue.
Enchantress. Lively salmon-rose.

Other separate colours:

Pink	White	Rosy Lilac
Purple	Lavender	Azure Blue
Crimson	Lavender Pink	Deep Rose

Price, 1/- per packet, 6 pkts. for 5/-,
or 11 pkts. for 8/3.

Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

WILT-RESISTANT AMERICAN BEAUTY

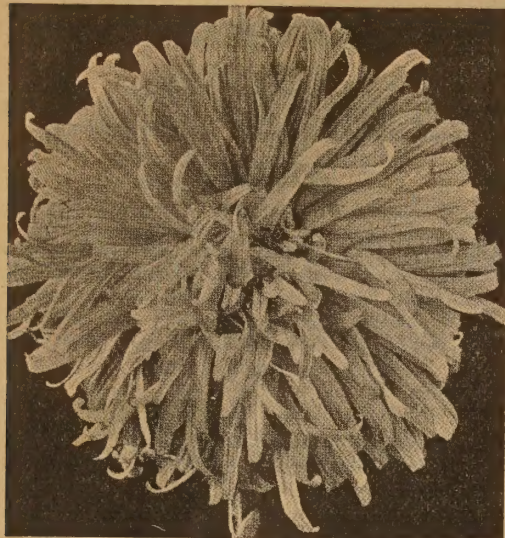
Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Being immune from wilt, this **WILT-RESISTANT** type is more satisfactory. The long-stemmed flowers are globular, incurved petals.

Crimson	Azure Blue	Lavender
Purple	Shell-Pink	
Rose	White	

1/- pkt.; 3 pkts. 2/6; 7 pkts. for 5/6.

Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.



ASTER CALIFORNIAN GIANT

WILT-RESISTANT ROYAL EMPEROR

Here's the most strikingly beautiful of all Purple Asters.

The huge flowers are borne profusely on long wiry stems, right into Winter, in all except extremely cold districts. What a boon to growers of Florists' Flowers, as well as to all who desire colour in the garden and blooms for cutting when other flowers are scarce!

The flowers of Royal Emperor, although so large, are dainty and graceful, because of the whorled and incurved petals which soften the effect, and appeal to all who appreciate things dainty and "different."

The colour is rich, intense purple, with a metallic sheen on the outsides of the incurved petals, creating a most pleasing effect, which compels attention and admiration.

The plants grow strongly and resist disease.

1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

WILT-RESISTANT HEART OF FRANCE

A rich, dark red Aster, which blooms most profusely. The plants grow about two feet high, and are of very branching habit. Blooms are of medium size. Can highly recommend this, especially as the flowers are of a lovely ruby-red shade which never fails to attract attention. 1/- pkt.

WILT-RESISTANT CALIFORNIAN GIANT

Height, about 3 feet.

Two wilt-resistant varieties of this popular strain are available. The flowers are large, fluffy, full-petaled and of good substance.

Light Blue Dark Purple

1/- pkt.; the two for 1/9.

OTHER TYPES OF ASTERS AURORA

Robust, averaging 2 feet in height. Flowers are striking, the centre being bright yellow, outer circle of delicate blue.

1/- pkt.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

A very popular late giant flowering type of Aster, remarkable for the long, straight stems and sturdy growth. The large Ostrich Feather type of flowers are produced very freely.

Rose Light Blue Light Purple
Purple Peach Pink Apple Blossom
White Crimson

1/- pkt.; 6 pkts. for 5/-.

Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT SUNSHINE

Height, 2½ feet.

Varying shades of enchantress-pink, apple-blossom, deep rose, blue and lavender; up to five inches in diameter. Each bloom has a clear quilled centre; surrounded by an outer circle of loosely-curved petals.

Mixed colours only, 1/- pkt.

ASTERS—Continued

We recommend the following types for general effect and usefulness as cut flowers: Rochester, Wilt-Resistant Improved Crego, Giant Crego, Late American Beauty, Californian Giant, and Californian Giant Sunshine.

GIANT CREGO

Height, 2 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers. Available in the following colours:—

Pink Azure Blue Cattleya,
Purple Deep Rose Pale Rosy
Lavender Lavender Pink Lilac
Crimson White

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 9 for 3/9.

Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers, magnificent, late blooming. Flowers borne on long stems—incurved petals.

Azure Fairy Peach Blossom White
Crimson Carmine Rose Shell Pink
Purple Dark Violet Lavender
Rose

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 10 for 4/-.

Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

MAMMOTH PAEONY-FLOWERED

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Superb strain; immense, fully double incurved flowers, borne on long, non-lateral stems. Admirable for cutting.

Azure Fairy. Azure blue.
Rosebud. Deep rose.
Purple Robe. Deep purple.
Silvery Rose. Rich rose, silvery tips.
Swansdown. Pure white.

1/- pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/-.

Finest Mixed. All good colours.

1/- and 2/6 pkt.

ROCHESTER

Height, 2 feet.

Blooms early; flowers are large and produced abundantly; double. Long narrow petals fall over one another, cascade-like.

White Shell Pink Rose
Lavender Crimson Lavender Pink
Purple

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6.

Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

SUPER GIANT

Super giant . . . expresses this new strain in which beauty and grace are maintained. Habit, like that of Californian Giants; stem strong, unusually long—about 2½ feet—non-lateral, dis-budding unnecessary, ideal for cutting; flower extremely large, deep, full in centre, most artistic, due to the decidedly pronounced feathery effect from the curling and interlacing of petals.

El Monte. Clear tone of crimson; very effective. 1/- pkt.

Los Angeles. Beautiful pure shell-pink, displaying tonal quality. 1/- pkt.

OTHER MIXTURES

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise priced).

American Comet Giant, mixed. Vigorous, branching; large flowers. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Globe Flowered, mixed.

Invincible, Branching, mixed. Large flowers.

King Needle, mixed. Needle-like petals give soft appearance. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Mignon, mixed. Light blue, lilac rose.

Quilled, mixed.

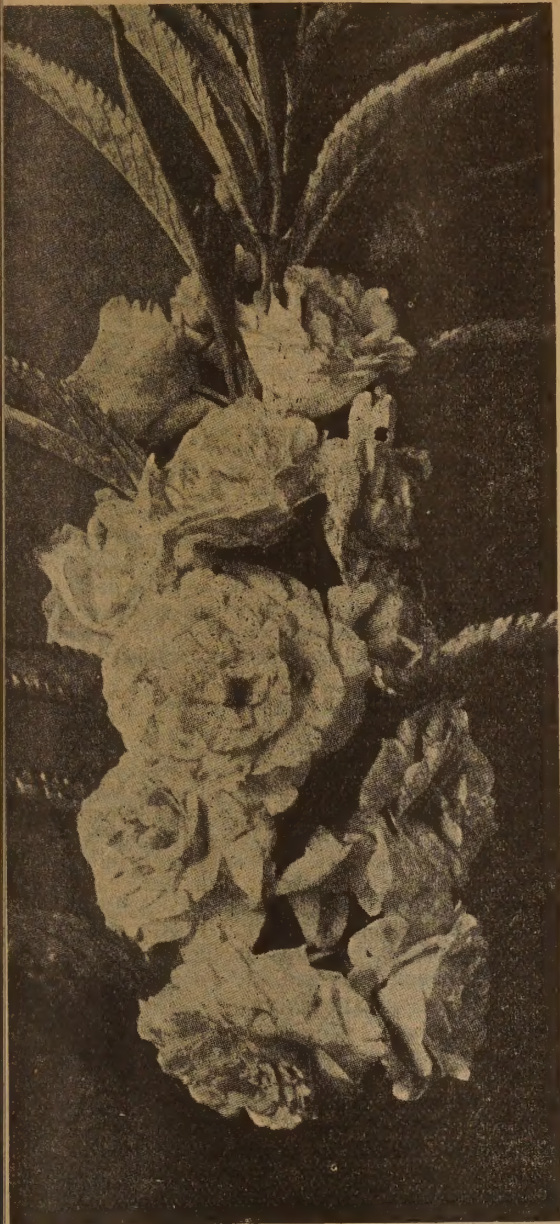
Simple's Branching, mixed. Tall growing; double.

Tasmanian Giant Branching, mixed.

The Monitor or Satin. Of branching habit, beautiful large flowers, crested, frilled and twisted satin-like petals. 1/- pkt.



ASTER SUPER GIANT—"LOS ANGELES."



BALSAM CAMELLIA FLOWERED

BALSAM

Sow Spring and Summer.

6d. per packet (except otherwise marked)

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of various colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Requires rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.

Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta. White; double.

Camellia Flowered, Primrose. Extra double, compact. 2 inches across.

Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Double, brilliant salmon rose; very free.

Camellia Flowered, Choice Mixed.

Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.

Torch, Double Flowered Bush. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Choice Mixed.

BEGONIA

Tuberous Rooted.

Sow Spring.

These charming plants require great care, in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful-drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. 18 inches.

Double. Beautiful shades. 2/6 pkt.

Pendula (Basket). Pendulous, double, fine shades. 2/6 pkt.

Single. Charming colours. 1/- pkt.

BEGONIAS—(Continued)

BEDDING

Semperflorens Type.

1/- pkt. (except otherwise marked)

Sow Spring and Summer.

Dwarf growing perennials for bedding and edging. The flowers and foliage make a good display. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

Broadcast Radio. Vivid scarlet carmine.

Fireball. Orange, green foliage.

Gracilis Luminosa. Scarlet, bronze leaves

Heterosis, Essen. 1/6 pkt. See novelty pages.

Prima Donna. Clear rose, light leaf.

Queen of the Border. Carmine, green leaf.

Salmon Queen. Salmon, dark leaf.

Mixed. Deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(English Daisy)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy free-flowering dwarf border plant, growing about 6 inches high. Although perennial, they are best used as annuals.

Double Mixed.

Fistulosus. Mixed. Globular.

Giant Snowball. White.

Longfellow. Large, dark rose.

Montrosa Ranunculiflora. Mixed. Ranunculus-shaped; giant; distinct.

BORECOLE (Ornamental)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A useful plant for massed bedding or bordering; the leaves are beautifully coloured and deeply fringed, resembling a well-grown Coleus. They create a brilliant display for a considerable time until they grow too large for the position. Extremely hardy.

BORONIA

Sow Spring.

Elatior. Red flower, 6 to 8ft. 1/- pkt.

Floribunda. Grows very freely around Sydney. Light green, smooth foliage; flowers pale pink to deep rose and occasionally quite white. They grow in loose clusters, and petals overlap in the bud. 1/- pkt.

Megastigma. Sweet-scented Brown Boronia. Requires a sandy, peaty soil and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in cool, shady situation. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Pinnata. "The Feathered-leaved Boronia." The pink flowers grow in clusters of 3 or more in the axils of the leaves. 1/- pkt.

Serrulata. The Native Rose. Beautiful rose pink flowers. 1/- pkt.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy.

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; daisy-like flowers; 9 inches.

Iberidifolia. Bright blue.

Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

(See Sesbania.)

CALCEOLARIA

Sow Autumn.

Finest Mixed. Annual; a charming plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house. Robust, floriferous, selected strain containing magnificent colours. 12 to 18 inches. 2/6 pkt.

Shrubby. Perennial. Suitable for pot plants or for growing in sheltered spots; self colours—brown, yellow. 1/6 pkt.

CALIFORNIAN POPPY

(See Eschscholtzia.)

CALLIOPSIS

(COREOPSIS)

6d. per packet (except otherwise marked)

Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Showy, hardy and ideal for cutting. They continue flowering throughout the hottest weather.

ANNUAL SECTION

DWARF

Height, about 15 inches.

Dazzler. Rich maroon, red centre.

Fire King. Deep bright scarlet, cactus-shaped petals.

Golden Ray. Golden yellow, crimson centre.

Marmorata. Yellow, splashed crimson.

The Garnet. Glossy crimson scarlet; very effective in masses.

TALL

Height, about 2 feet.

Bicolour Hybrida. Semi-double flowers; free-flowering; yellows and browns.

Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre.

Mixed.

PERENNIAL SECTION

Grandiflora. Golden yellow.

Grandiflora, Double. Semi-Double golden yellow.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. A pleasant change from the well-known single form, retaining the beauty of the colour—brilliant golden yellow, while augmenting the effect of brilliance through the doubling of petals. 1/- per pkt.

Lanceolata. Fine yellow.

Mayfield Giant. Yellow.

CANNA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Magnificent decorative plants with handsome foliage and brilliant flowers.

Crozy's Hybrids, Mixed. Good range of colours.

CANTERBURY BELL

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being distinct and rich; of free-flowering habit. Hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

Double: Blue. Rose. White. Mixed.

Single: White. Blue. Rose. Mixed.

CUP AND SAUCER OR HOSE-IN-HOSE TYPE

Charming saucer-like outer petals and erect centre cup. Height, 18 inches.

Calycanthema, Mixed.

ANNUAL TYPE

Sow Autumn and Spring.

This improved annual type of single Canterbury Bell will bloom from seed in less than six months. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high.

Angelus Bell. Beautiful art shade of deep rose; very attractive.

Blue Bell. A beautiful Cambridge Blue.

Liberty Bell. Intense violet-blue.

Mission Bell. Beautiful clear pink.

Wedding Bell. Pure white.

1/- per pkt., or the set of 5 for 4/-.

Mixed: 1/- pkt.

CAMPANULA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Persicifolia Grandiflora, Mixed. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers.

Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.

Pyramidalis Alba. White, long spikes.

CANARY CREEPER

(See TROPAEOLUM.)

CANDYTUFT

Sow Autumn and Spring.

6d. per pkt.; 2/6 for 6 pkts.

Worth a place in the garden. Blooms in great profusion; useful for cut flowers. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

HYACINTH- FLOWERED TYPE

The trusses of flowers open in hyacinth form.

Dobbie's White Spiral.

Empress. Trusses of pure white.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White.

White Rocket. Large.

UMBELLATA TYPE

The flowers open umbrellata fashion.

Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.

Crimson. Rich glowing.

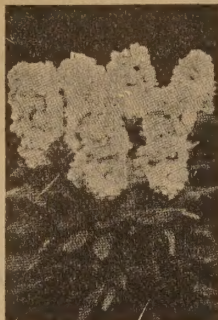
Lavender.

Purple.

Rose Cardinal. Effective colour.

White. Large.

Mixed.



CALENDULA

(ENGLISH MARIGOLD)

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise priced)
Sow Autumn or Spring. In warm climates Autumn sowings give best results.

Great improvements have been made in the development of the Calendula. The double types of Calendula have been much improved, both in size and fullness of flowers, and are now far in advance of the old single and semi-double varieties. They make a wonderful display in the garden, and are a considerable acquisition as cut flowers. Height, 18 inches.



CALENDULA—"ORANGE SUNSHINE."

Apricot Queen. Bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards centre; excellent for all decorative purposes.

Art Shades. Contains delicate apricot, pinks, orange, cream and many other tints.

Campfire. Strong, sturdy growth, large even petals; flowers are borne on long, stout stems; colour, brilliant orange scarlet sheen, and yellow centre.

Campfire, Improved. Re-selection from the original Campfire. Deep, strong orange, distinctive scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal; strong-growing and even in habit. Exceptionally long stems; blooms produced in generous quantity. 1/- pkt.

Golden Delight (Chrysanth). Robust; golden yellow flowers are fully double; loosely-formed petals, giving graceful appearance.

CALENDULA—(Continued)

Golden Radio. A golden form of the exquisite orange coloured variety Radio.

Jewel. Deep orange; round shape; good form and depth of petal. Semi-dwarf, free-flowering; desirable for bedding.

Lemon Queen. Sunflower yellow.

Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped.

Orange King. Large dark-centred, double flowers—up to 3½ inches in diameter—of an intense deep orange-red.

Orange Shaggy. Very distinct; petals are long and deeply fringed. Deep orange, shading slightly lighter in centre.

Orange Sunshine. Worthy companion to popular variety, "Chrysanth" (Golden Delight). Same loose flower form, dainty incurved petals, while colour is clear, light orange, vivid and most pleasing. Stems are unusually long. 1/- pkt.

Prince of Orange. Double, rich, orange.

Radio. Intense orange; borne on stems of medium length. Petals are curled, giving distinct and exquisite appearance.

The Ball. Long-stemmed, very large, uniformly double; orange with light centre.

CARNATION

Sow Autumn and Spring.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out. Marguerite varieties are very hardy.

PERPETUAL OR PERENNIAL SECTION.

Grenadin. Scarlet. 1/6 pkt.

Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. 1/6 pkt.

Perpetual Flowering, Mixed. 1/6 pkt.

Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perennials, producing much required yellow shades. 1/6 pkt.

Superb Mixed (Australian-saved). Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations. 2/6 and 3/6 pkt.

MARGUERITE TYPE

Mixed. Large proportion double. 6d. pkt.

Giant White. 6d. pkt.

Giant Malmaison, Anderson's Special Strain. Enormous double flowers. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Giant Golden Yellow. 6d. pkt.

Giant Dark Red. 6d. pkt.

Giant Pink. 6d. pkt.

Chabaud's Improved Mixed. Robust, upright, clove-scented. 1/- pkt.

Chabaud's Enfant De Nice, Mixed. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches. About 90 per cent. double. 1/6 pkt.

CENTAUREA

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise marked).

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Americana. Mauve. Large flowers. 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

Candidissima. Valuable perennial foliage plants for ribbon bordering. Compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

The Cornflower. Annual, blooms during winter. Plants should stand one foot apart. Is particularly suitable for floral work. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Tall Double Rose. Blue. Ruby. Mauve. Single Blue. Single Mixed.

CENTAUREA—(Continued)

JUBILEE GEM (Dwarf Double). Compact and literally covered with double blue flowers. The foliage is distinct, and forms a tufted mass of dark green. For edging or bedding will be found admirable. Height, 12 inches. 1/- per pkt.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

(Imperial Cornflower)

Imperialis. Mixed. Large flowers.

Imperialis. Amaranth Red. Graceful flowers.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA

(Sweet Sultan)

Double; Blue, purple, white. Mixed.

Odorata Marguerite. White, scented.

Suaveolens. Yellow cornflower.

CAPSICUM

(Ornamental Chilli, or Pepper)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

These ornamental fruiting plants are ideal for bedding, for spacing singly in beds or borders among other very dwarf-growing plants, and for pot-work. Height: About 18 inches.

Little Gem. Fruit, garnet, small, erect.

Prince of Wales. Fruit, orange.

Tom Thumb. Fruit, numerous, scarlet.

CELOSIA Cockscomb

6d. (except otherwise priced).

Sow Spring and Summer.

The two first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Half-hardy annuals.

Carter's Empress Improved. 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms 12 to 15 inches long and 4 to 4½ inches wide. Intense velvety crimson, exquisitely crested. 1/- pkt.

Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.

Pyramidalis (Flame of Fire). Plants dwarf, nicely shaped. Height, about 15 inches. Flower heads, fiery red. 1/- per pkt.

MIXTURES

Childsii, Mixed (Chinese Wool Flower). Heads resemble a loose ball of wool. Height, 18 ins.

Dwarf Mixed. Choice selection; coloured heads. Height, 9 to 12 ins.

Thompsonii Magnifica, Mixed. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; golden to dark crimson. Height, 2 ft.



CENTAUREA (CORNFLOWER)—"JUBILEE GEM."

CERATOPETALUM

1/- per packet.

Sow early Autumn and Spring.

Gummiferum (Christmas Bush). Beautiful native tree.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL SECTION.

Marguerite Varieties.

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual; strong growers, showy, admirably suited for cutting. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet.
Carinatum, **Northern Star**. White, soft yellow in centre.

Coronarum (Golden Glory). Three feet; large, perfectly formed, single flowers, deep canary yellow, two-foot stems; free flowering. 1/- pkt.

Double Hybrids. White, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.

Golden Wheel. Golden yellow.

Golden Crown. 1/6 pkt. See novelty pages.

Silver Wheel. Silvery white.

Zebra. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Tricolour Dunnettii Single, Mixed.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

6d. per packet (except where otherwise priced.)

Frutescens. (Paris Daisy). Hardy, bushy.

Mawii. One foot; ideal for border or rockery. Flowers, 2 inches across; rich pink.

LEUCANTHEMUM OR SHASTA DAISY VARIETIES

"Chiffon Daisy". White, narrow tassel-like petals.

Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska". White, 4½ to 5 inches.

Grandiflorum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy). Dwarf habit, single. White.

Maximum, The Prince. Glistening white; 5 inches. 1/- pkt.



CINERARIA—"STELLATA."

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Continued)

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Sow Spring and early Summer.

Inodorum, Double, White. A percentage of doubles only.

Indicum, Double, Mixed. A percentage of doubles only.

Early Flowering, Mixed. Contains single and double varieties. Saved from named sorts; blooms of good substance.

Mayfield Decorative. Shades of bronze, red, wine and pink. 1/- pkt.

CHEIRANTHUS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). Dwarf habit, brilliant orange yellow. Treat as an annual.

Allionii, Golden Bedder. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Chinese Forget-me-not

(See Cynoglossum.)

CINERARIA

Sow late Summer and Autumn.

In coastal districts this elegant and brilliant flowered plant is now in demand for massing in beds and borders where sheltered from strong winds. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves. Can also be grown in bush or green-house. Height, 18 to 24 inches.

Californian Special Prize Strain. Individual florets of flower-heads measure 2 to 2½ inches across. 2/6 pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Double. Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers. 1/6 pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Single, Choice Mixed. Charming colours. Superior to double variety. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Maritima. Ornamental-leaved variety. Beautiful silver foliage. Effective as spot plant and for use in carpet bedding. Sow in Spring. 2ft. 6d. per pkt.

Stellata (Star), Mixed. Myriads of small, star-shaped flowers, with vivid and intense colour combinations. Fine for cutting and decorating. Grows 2 feet high. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

CLIANTHUS

Sow July to November in sunny situation.

Dampierii (Sturt's Desert Pea). Brilliant crimson, about 3in. long, centre clear black marking; beautiful and attractive. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Puniceus (Glory Pea). A very handsome perennial. 6d. pkt.

Puniceus Alba. White. 6d. pkt.

CLARKIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Height, 2 feet.

Those who neglect growing Clarkias deny themselves of one of Nature's Gems. The lovely foliage and exquisitely coloured flowers stamp them as one of the finest bedding plants. They are excellent for cutting, and last well in water.

Elegans, Single Mixed.

Elegans, Double Mixed.

DOUBLE SEPARATE COLOURS

Apple Blossom. Delicate shade.

Brilliant. Rose.

Chamois. Chamois-pink.

Chieftain. Delicate mauve.

Illumination. Orange, mingled rose and terra-cotta.

La France. Salmon-pink.

Orange King. Orange.

Purple King. Light purple.

Queen Mary. Rose-carmine.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Snow Queen. White.

6d. per pkt.; 2/6 for 6; or 5/- for 12 pkts.

CLINTONIA

6d. packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Pulchella. Charming little plant. Excellent for edgings, pots or rockeries; flowers of rich blue with yellow eyes. Hardy annual.

COBAEA

6d. packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower. Fine foliage; hardy perennial.

Scandens. Purplish blue.

Scandens Alba. White.

COCKSCOMB

(See CELOSIA)

COLEUS

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent.

Choice Hybrids, Finest Mixed.

COLUMBINE

(See AQUILEGIA.)

COTYLEDON

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Simplicifolia. 1/6 per packet. See novelty pages.

CONVOLVULUS

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.

Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

COREOPSIS

(See CALLIOPSIS.)

CORNFLOWER

(See CENTAUREA.)



CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII.

COSMOS

6d. per packet. Sow Spring and Summer.
Annual, producing flowers of great beauty;
most useful for table decoration. Height, 6 feet.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Crimson Ray. Rich crimson.
Klondyke. Orange; distinct foliage.
Lady Lennox. Giant pink.
Orange Flare. Early; vivid orange.
Pearl. White.
Pink. Silver pink.
Purple. Vivid purple red.
Sulphurea. Yellow.
White Ray. Clear white.
Mammoth, Choicest Mixed.

DOUBLE OR CRESTED VARIETIES

Crimson. White.
Pink. Mixed.

COWSLIP

(See PRIMULA VERIS)

CUPHEA

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Firefly. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

2/6 per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring in pots.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous green-house plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bushhouse.

Giganteum, Mixed. Immense flowers.

Dry Bulbs Available March. 1/6 each.

Papilio Butterfly, Mixed. Petals crested and twisted; very striking.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Bearing masses of flowers, this attractive annual is splendid for bedding. Height, 2 feet.

Amabile, Blue.

Amabile, Pink.

DAISY

(Bellis Perennis)

6d. per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

DAHLIA

Sow Spring and early Summer.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

Easily raised from seed and plants will flower profusely the first season. Interesting new varieties and colourings are obtained by this method.

Cactus Charm, Mixed. Small flowers; semi-double; petals resemble those of Cactus. 1/- pkt.

Charm, Mixed. Dainty for cutting. 1/- pkt.

Collarette. Choice Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Coltness Hybrids, Mixed. Compact, 18 inches high. 6d. pkt.

Decorative, Mixed. Excellent strain. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Double Cactus, Mixed. Australian - saved seed from best varieties. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Double Giant or Paeony Flowered, Mixed. A very distinct strain. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Mignon, Single Mixed. Dwarf. Suitable for bedding. 6d. pkt.

Pompon, Finest Mixed. Very small, flowers double. 6d.

For DAHLIA BULBS, see Special List published October.



DOUBLE COSMOS.

DELPHINIUM

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Tall Hybrid

The magnificent tall spikes of extra large individual blue flowers borne by these glorious flowering plants stamp them as one of the most stately and effective of all border and bedding subjects.

The strains we offer are noted for their immense size, magnificent and well-assorted colourings, which assure to them favour with all desirous of creating indoor floral decorations of superb beauty, more particularly growers who supply the floral trade. We have gleaned from the world's best strains the choicest and most delightful varieties and offer them with every confidence.

The plants should be about one foot to fifteen inches apart for massed effects, and would form the background of a "Blue" bed in conjunction with Belladonna and Bellamosa types, edged with the Blue Butterfly variety.

"Gold Medal" Strain. Contains light blue, deep blue, mid blue, and unique pastel shades. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

"Hollyhock" Strain. Mixture of light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. Flowers, large, truly double. 1/6 pkt.

"Iceberg." Pure white, sure favour with florists, and also for contrast's sake with all garden lovers; flower head 20 inches in length; individual flowers are large and shapely. 1/- pkt.

Hybrids, Mixed. Flower-heads, 2 to 3 feet in length. Australian-saved seed. 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Tall Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Blue Butterfly

Possibly no other plant produces such numbers of glorious flowers as these dwarf growing Delphiniums. The blooms are fairly large on wiry stems, ideal for house decorations as well as for garden display. They bloom over a very extended period.

Plants should be placed about six inches apart for massed effects in foregrounds, or for edging purposes, especially when used with the Belladonna and Bellamosa varieties and the Tall Hybrids

DELPHINIUM—(Continued)

DWARF

6d. pkt.

Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Azure Blue, Dark Blue, White, Mixed.

TALL

Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Plants should be placed about 12 inches apart.

Chinensis, Cambridge Blue. The colour—

Cambridge Blue—is rich, clear, and noted for its brilliancy. 1/- pkt.

Chinensis, Dark Blue. 1/- pkt.

Bellamosa

This lovely Delphinium grows exactly similar to Belladonna, but the flowers in this instance are a brilliant royal blue. It is advantageous to alternate the Bellamosa and Belladonna types in the rows or plant continuous rows of each in conjunction. These two types should be planted nine to twelve inches apart.

Bellamosa. Dark blue, 1/- per pkt.

Bellamosa Improved. A greatly improved strain of the above. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

Belladonna

The blooms of this variety are extra large and of a particularly light and graceful nature. The colour is a most delightful sky blue, forming a most beautiful contrast when used alongside either the Tall Hybrids or the Bellamosa variety, described hereafter. The habit of growth is branching, similar in some respects to the Blue Butterfly type, but the plants grow taller and the blooms are borne on longer stems, a fact which endears both the Belladonna and Bellamosa varieties to growers of florists' flowers, and all who desire indoor decorations of beauty and distinction.

Belladonna. 1/- pkt.

Belladonna Improved. Individual florets are larger and of brighter blue. 1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

Blue Grotto. Same nature as Belladonna; flowers deep blue, cream centres. 1/6 pkt.

Scarlet Delphinium

Cardinale. This variety is a beautiful vivid scarlet, growing to a height of 2½ to 3ft. 6d. pkt.

DESERT PEA

(See CLIANTHUS.)

DIANTHUS

Garden Pink.

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise marked).

Sow Autumn and Spring.

BIENNIAL SECTION

Height, 12 inches.

This section is ideal for edgings, beds or foreground groupings.

HEDDEWEGII OR GARDEN PINK TYPE

The plants of this type bloom freely throughout the season.

Double

Heddewegii atropurpureus. Dark red.

Heddewegii atropurpureus alba marginatus. Dark red, white edge.

Heddewegii atrosanguinea. Dark blood-red.

Heddewegii, Mixed. Good blend of all shades.

Single

Heddewegii, Mixed. Large-flowered; good colours.

LACINIATUS OR FRINGED GARDEN PINK TYPE

The laciniated or fringed petals give the flowers a very pleasing appearance.

Double

Laciniatus, Lucifer. Orange-scarlet.

Laciniatus, Pink Beauty. Delicate Pink.

Laciniatus, Salmon King. Salmon-rose.

Laciniatus, Snowdrift. White, improved.

Laciniatus, Mixed. Very attractive colours.

Single

Laciniatus splendens. Crimson, large white eye.

Laciniatus, Vesuvius. Orange-scarlet.

Laciniatus, Mixed. Large, beautiful colours.

(DIANTHUS—Continued Next Page)

DIANTHUS—(Continued)

VARIOUS TYPES

These distinct types will produce good effects when planted in small groups amongst other varieties.

Chinensis (Indian Pink), Mixed. Double, brilliant colours.

Imperialis (Imperial Pink), Mixed. Very free-flowering.

Madam Butterfly. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Plumarius (Clove-scented Pink), Mrs. Sinkins. Double white, very attractive. 1/6 pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION

DELTOIDES OR MAIDEN PINK TYPE

Height, about 8 inches.

Pretty, small-flowering; used for rockeries, crazy pavings or edgings.

Deltoides, Rose.

Deltoides, White.

BARBATUS OR SWEET WILLIAM TYPE

Height, about 12 inches

Sweet William is extremely hardy; large trusses of flowers; bright colours.

Barbatus, Auricula-eyed, Mixed. Distinct, large eye.

Barbatus, Mixed. Large trusses.

Barbatus, Improved Double, Mixed. Carefully saved from double flowers; some singles will probably appear.

Barbatus, Re-selected. Superb strain, Mixed. Colours of great brilliance; enormous flower heads; excellent as florists' flowers and for garden display. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Barbatus, Scarlet Beauty. Attractive, rich scarlet. Double.

DIASCIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Makes an excellent border plant with dainty Nemesis-like flowers produced in abundance during Summer. 6 to 8 inches.

Barberæ. Rosy pink.

Barberæ, Salmon Queen. Salmon.

DIDISCUS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower).

A very dainty annual, having light blue flowers somewhat resembling Scabious in shape. Hardy and free flowering.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Sow Autumn and Spring.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

These showy annuals are largely used in the garden for massing in beds and for edgings. The daisy-like flowers are arrayed in dainty formation above the foliage. Height, 12 inches.

Aurantiaca. Dark orange.

Aurantiaca Hybrida. A varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints.

Aurantiaca Hybrida Golden West.

Aurantiaca Hybrida Salmon Beauty.

Aurantiaca Hybrida White Beauty.

Ringens, Single. Inside pure white with blue centre. Outside lightly stained mauve.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Eklonis. Distinct. The individual blooms are large; pure white on the inside with a very conspicuous blue ring around the centre or eye of the flower, which adds greatly to its beauty.

DIGITALIS

Foxglove.

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Well-known favourite; of easy cultivation; showy flowers; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Height, 5 feet.

Gloxinioides, Mixed. Superb.

DIGITALIS—(Continued)

Ivery's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.

Monstrosa. Bears extra long spikes of large flowers. Colours include white, pink, rose, yellow and purple.

DOLICHOS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A charming, quick-growing climber; capital for covering an old wall or fence. Evergreen. Height, 20 feet.

Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.

Lignosus Albus. White.

ECHINACEA

6d. per packet.

Sow in Spring.

Purpurea. A very elegant hardy perennial, having large purple blooms with a black disc.

ERIGERON

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Very handsome and hardy perennial with daisy-like flowers. Suitable for cutting. Grows 1½ feet.

Coulterii. White, golden centre.

Speciosus. Mauve, yellow centre.

EUPHORBIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia). Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.



DELPHINIUMS—"TALL HYBRIDS."

ERYSIMUM

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Linifolium. Produces bright clear mauve flowers in Summer. 12 inches.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Californian Poppy)

6d. per pkt; 6 pkts. 2/6; or 12 for 5/-.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most beautiful of annuals; expands its dazzling flowers to the blaze of the sun; will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow the seed where required to grow.

DWARF ERECT VARIETIES

Height, 12 inches

Form nice erect bush-like plants, suitable for edgings or small beds.

Ballet Girl. Carmine and white.

Fire Flame. Orange-scarlet.

Geisha. Golden, orange-crimson outside.

Lovely. Rose, suffused salmon.

Mandarin. Orange.

Mauve Beauty. Deep mauve.

Orange Flame. Vivid orange-scarlet.

Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet.

SPREADING VARIETIES

Height, 15 inches.

When massed in beds or borders, these give brilliant effect.

Carmine King. Deep carmine.

Crimson King. Carmine-crimson.

Golden West. Yellow, orange centre.

Mikado. Orange-crimson.

Rosy Queen. Rosy-pink.

Mixed. Good, clear colours.

SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

Height, 12 inches.

Compact plants; neat feathered foliage; free flowering. The blooms are large semi-double; of exquisite formation and enhanced in beauty by an almost metallic sheen which gives an effect of brilliance.

Carmine Queen. Carmine-red.

Enchantress. Tyrian rose.

Golden Glory. Golden yellow, orange at centre.

Rose. Bright rose.

White.

RAMONA

Height, 12 inches.

Compact; erect; flowers beautifully frilled and incurved.

Ramona. Copper, pink shadings.

Ramona Pink. Soft pink shades.

Ramona Hybrids. Mixture, good bright colours.

EVERLASTING PEA

(See LATHYRUS)

FELICIA

6d. per packet. Sow Autumn and Spring.

Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy). Growth is low; and, on 6-inch stems, dainty Kingfisher blue flowers are carried clear of foliage. Annual.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(See MYOSOTIS.)

FOXGLOVE

(See DIGITALIS.)

FREESIA

Sow Autumn.

Bartley's Hybrids. This strain is the result of many years' work on the Coloured Freesias; seed is saved from the best-named and seedling stock available; colours range from deepest yellow to cream and white, and from pink, rose, bronze, mauve, etc. The seed is offered in mixture only. 1/6 per pkt.

Hybrid, Mixed. A good range of colours. 1/- per packet.

FUCHSIA

2/6 per packet. Sow Spring.

Hybridum. Perennial. Sow in pans in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. Single and double. Height, 36 inches.

GAILLARDIA

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Produces beautiful flowers; very attractive and showy. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

Lorenziana (The Bride). Very long stems, double creamy-white.

Lorenziana, Mixed. Double.

Picta (Indian Chief). Bronzy red.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Grandiflora, Tangerine. Colour, orange, overlaid red. 1/- pkt.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. Colour, rich red, bright orange tips. 6d. pkt.

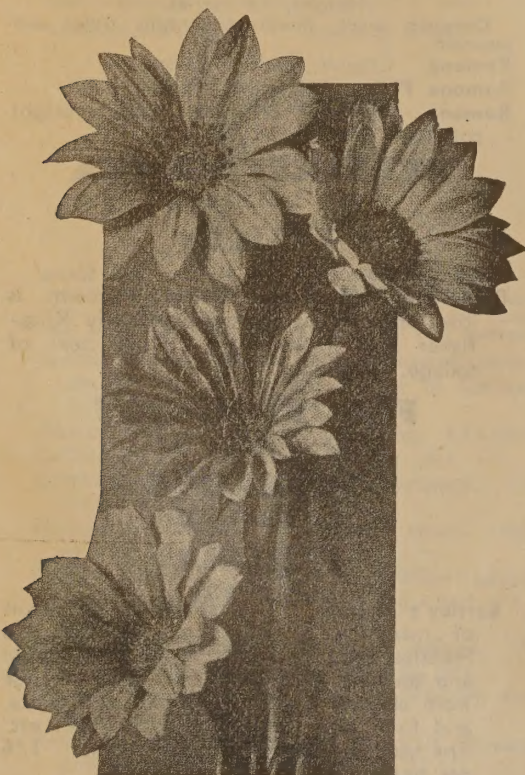
Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. Superb strain; colour, bronzy-red. 1/- pkt.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Single. 6d. pkt.

GAZANIA

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Splendens Hybrid. Showy perennial — flowers the first year from an early sowing of seed; plants are dwarf growing, and the daisy-like flowers in brilliant shades of orange and yellow, cream and white, are carried on long stems. The base of each petal is marked with black, brown or green. Suitable bedder or border plant, flowers in the Summer, and prefers a sunny location. 1/- per pkt.



GAZANIA SPLENDENS HYBRIDA

GENTIANA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Acaulis (Blue Gentian). Hardy perennial. Blue trumpet-shaped flowers. Suitable for cool districts only. 4 inches high.

GERANIUM

(See PELARGONIUM)

GERBERA

Sow Spring and Early Summer.
1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Mixed Hybrids. Locally saved seed of strong germination. Large Daisy-like flowers in art shades. Cultural directions with each packet.

GEUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring

A hardy dwarf perennial; bright and showy.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double scarlet.

Orange Queen. Orange.

GLADIOLUS

6d. per packet.

Sow in Spring.

Easily raised, and variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. 36ins. high.

Gandavensis. Mixed.

Lemoinei. Mixed.

Præcox, Mixed. Termed annual; bloom within 18 weeks of sowing.

Primulinus, Mixed. Very early.

GLOXINIA

2/6 per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Requires pot cultivation and the shelter of frame, bush-house or conservatory; the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender tuberous perennials.

Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta, Mixed. Spotted and blotched; immense size; lovely foliage.

Giant Flowered, Mixed. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4 inches across.

GODETIA

6d. (except where otherwise priced)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, producing a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season. If these lovely flowers were better known they would be given pride of place in all gardens. The satin-like blooms are large and bear striking rich blotches and markings. The blooms last well in water.

SINGLE TYPES

Dwarf Varieties

Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Duchess of Albany. Satiny white (upright).

Duke of York. Scarlet-carmine (upright).

Fairy Queen. White, carmine spots.

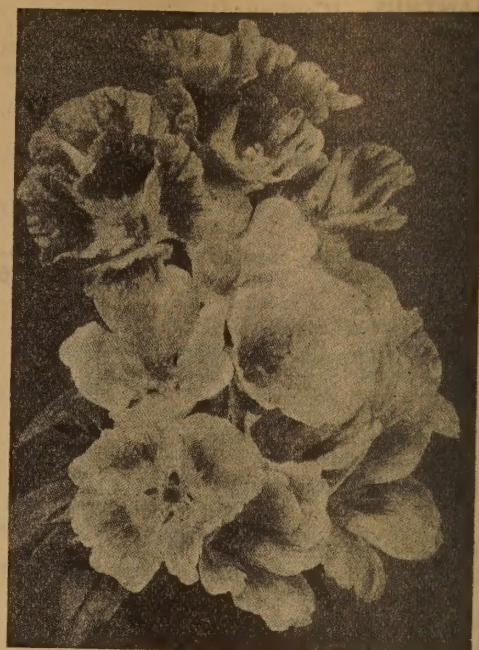
Kelvedon Glory. Salmon-scarlet.

Lady Albermarle. Bright crimson.

Princess of Wales. Crimson-rose.

Sybil Sherwood, Single. Salmon-pink, edged white (upright).

Thunderbolt. Dark crimson.



GODETIA—SINGLE MIXED.

GODETIA—(Continued)

Semi-Dwarf Varieties

Height, 18 inches.

Charming. Deep satiny pink.

Pelargonium. Blush pink, heavily blotched carmine-pink (upright).

Scarlet Queen. Clear scarlet.

Tall Varieties

Height, 24 inches

Grandiflora Maculata. White, crimson spots.

Mixed. Well-balanced colour range.

DOUBLE TYPES

Dwarf Varieties

Height, 15 inches

The Azalea-like flowers present pleasing effects. Ideal for bedding; may be grown also in tubs and garden vases.

Azalea Show, Mixed. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Maiden's Blush. Pink, suffused with salmon. 1/- pkt.

Sweetheart. Shining pink, overlaid with cream. 1/- pkt.

Sybil Sherwood, Double. 1/-pkt. See novelty pages.

Tall, Double or Schamini Varieties

Height, about 2 feet.

Graceful habit; beautiful satin-like double flower; large trusses; blaze of colour.

Cherry-red. Deep red centre, margined pink.

Crimson. Very bright.

Mauve. Pretty shade.

Rosy Morn. Bright pink.

GOMPHRENA

Globe Amaranth

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Hardy annual; everlasting, useful for bouquets; erect habit; constant bloomer; very attractive.

Globosa, Flesh. A delicate shade.

Globosa, Orange or Golden. Fine.

Globosa, Purple. Good bedder.

Globosa, Mixed.

GRASS (Ornamental)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Mixed. Decorative types.

6 separate varieties, 2/-; 8 separate varieties, 3/3; 12 separate varieties, 4/6

GYPSOPHILA

6d. per packet.

Free-flowering; suitable for decoration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Height, 2 feet.

Sow seeds where required to grow each month for a continuous supply of flowers; does not transplant well. Good also for market.

Elegans Crimson.

Elegans Deep Pink.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba. White.

Elegans Grandiflora Carminea. Carmine.

Elegans Grandiflora Paris Market. Improved white.

Elegans Grandiflora Rose.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Sow Autumn.

Pacifica. Lovely light pink. 1/- pkt.

Paniculata. White, double. Charming. 1/- pkt.

Paniculata Compacta. Semi-dwarf; hardy, white. 6d. pkt.

HELENIUM

Sneeze-wort.

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Hardy herbaceous perennial; produces daisy-like flowers; blooms profusely; exceedingly useful for cutting. Height, about 3 feet.

Bigelowii. Yellow, black centre.

Riverton Gem. Orange yellow, dark centre.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower)

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Annus Single. Primrose coloured.

Argophyllus. Pretty, ornamental, silvery foliage.

Californicus. Large, double yellow.

Cucumerifolius (Miniature). Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers.

Diadem. Single flowers; light citron.

Globosus Fistulosus. Double golden.

Hybridum, Double and Semi-double.

Nanus, Double. Golden yellow; 3 feet.

Orion. Small flowers, crisped and twisted petals; orange and lemon.

Purpureus. Small centres of unique tints of mahogany-red and reddish-orange.

Red or Gaillardia Flowered.

Stella. Flowers 3 inches across. Pure golden yellow, black disc.

HELICHRYSUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free-blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet high.

Alba. Double; pure white.

Compositum Purpureum. Double crimson.

Monstrosum, Double Mixed.

Monstrosum, Rose Queen. Rose.

Monstrosum, Silvery Pink.

Roseum. Double; delicate rose.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Choicest Mixed. Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Best dark and light colours. 2 to 3 feet high.

HELIPTERUM

(See *Acroclinium* and *Rhodanthe*.)

HETEROPAPPUS

(Blue Daisy.)

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Hispidus. Fine annual for late summer and autumn flowering. Plants are symmetrical in growth; leaves are produced in rosettes from which arise freely branched, wiry stems, 2 to 2½ feet in height, and covered with blue marguerite-like flowers, 1½ inches across. Colour is silvery lavender-blue, in striking contrast to bright yellow centres. Lasts well when cut.



HETEROPAPPUS (BLUE DAISY)

HEUCHERA

(Coral Bells)

1/- per packet.

Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Aptly named "Coral Bells," these are delightful flowers for vases. The dainty, bell-shaped blooms are borne freely on long, wiry, light stems, and adapt themselves to easy arrangement. The colour is coral scarlet shading to carmine—just an ideal shade for table decorations.

The Heuchera plants are perennial and become bigger and better each season, till they form shapely little compact clumps bearing the flowers on long stems well above the foliage.

They are suitable for permanent edgings for beds, or for planting in groups (of 3 or 4 plants in each group) in the foreground of beds. The plants are perfectly hardy and suited to all conditions and soils.

Sanguinea, Crimson. Graceful spikes.

Sanguinea, Splendens. Vermilion red.

PLANTS—Well-rooted plants of Heuchera Sanguinea lifted from open ground at 6d. each, if posted, 9d.; 5/6 doz., if posted, 6/6; in pots, 1/- each.

HOLLYHOCK

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6 feet high; studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms.

PERENNIAL

Extra Choice Mixed (Chater's). Superb strain; double.

ANNUAL

Double, Scarlet Beauty. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

HONESTY

(See LUNARIA)

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Japonicus Variegatus. Annual climber, beautiful foliage; requires a rich soil; rapid grower; hardy.

HUNNEMANNIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Fumariaefolia (Mexican Poppy).

Seed of this dainty flower should be sown where the plants are to remain. The blooms are bright yellow, with red stamens, are single and cup shaped, and the foliage feathery. Good for cutting and very hardy.

IBERIS

(Perennial Candytuft)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Very hardy and compact grower.

Gibraltarica. Lilac, shading white.

Sempervirens. White.

ICELAND POPPY

(See page 29)

ICE PLANT

(See *Mesembryanthemum*, Seed Section)

For Plants in separate colours, see Rockery Plant Section. These are amongst the hardiest and most colourful plants for Spillover effects, Edgings and Rockeries.

IPOMOEA

(Convolvulus)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring. Climber, rapid grower, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful; annual.

Bona Nox. Beautiful, large, blue.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moon Flower).

Magnificent white flowers.

Heavenly-Blue. Sky-blue, shading light towards centre.

Hederacea Superba. Ivy-leaved, various.

Mikado. Most brilliant colours.

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine) Mixed. Feathery foliage, small flowers.

Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper).

Graceful; leaves not unlike those of a fine Japanese Maple. During Autumn covered with scarlet-red flowers—one inch across.

Rose Marie, Double. Deep rose.

IMPATIENS

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

Holstii. Mixed. The Japanese Balsam; succeeding best in shade. Half-hardy perennial. Bright colours.

IPOMOPSIS

6d. per packet.

Sow during Autumn and Spring

Elegans. Long spikes of orange and scarlet flowers; graceful foliage; biennial; 3 feet.

IRIS

1/6 per packet.

Sow early Spring.

Chrysofor. White to pale sulphur yellow and rich bronze, soft blue to deep purple, with pretty yellow, blue, and purple markings.

JACOBAEA

Elegans Double Mixed. A free-flowering hardy annual; produces dense heads, daisy-like flowers in flesh, rose, blue, purple, violet, red, and white. Height, about 18 inches. 6d. per pkt.

Larkspur

Sow Autumn.

These free-flowering annuals have gained a foremost position among cut flowers during the last few years, as they last well when cut. We specially recommend clients to grow them in separate colours.

GIANT IMPÉRIAL

Originating from the stock-flowered type, is valuable as a cut flower; while the upright Delphinium-like growth and base-branching habit are factors in garden decoration. Height, 3 feet.

- Blue Spire.** Oxford blue.
- Coral King.** Blush pink, suffused coral.
- Lilac Spire.** Rich lilac pink.
- Peach Spire.** Light pink, without salmon.
- Rose Spire.** Deep rose-pink.
- Salmon-Rose Spire.** Salmon-rose.
- White Spire.** Pure white.

1/- pkt. or the set of 6 for 5/-; post free.
Giant Imperial Mixed. 1/- pkt.

STOCK FLOWERED

The following **DOUBLE-FLOWERING LARKSPURS** should prove very effective for bedding. Height, 3 feet:—

SEPARATE COLOURS

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Bright Pink. | Lilac. | Sky Blue. |
| Carmine. | Old Rose. | True Blue. |
| Exquisite Pink. | Scarlet. | White. |

SPECIAL NAMED VARIETIES

- Carmine King.** Carmine rose.
- Exquisite Pink Improved.**
- La France.** Salmon-pink.
- Lilac Supreme.** Lovely lilac-mauve.
- Los Angeles.** Salmon ground over-laid brilliant rose.
- Miss California.** Rich pink, salmon ground.
- Rosemond.** Pure bright rose.
- Rose Queen.** Deep rose-pink.
- 6d. pkt., 6 for 2/6, 12 for 5/-; post free.
- Stock Flowered, Mixed.** 6d. pkt.

MIXTURES

- Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed.** 12 inches. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Mixed.** 2 feet. 6d. pkt.
- Giant Imperial, Mixed.** Height, 3 feet. 1/- pkt.
- Tall Stock-Flowered, Mixed.** Double-flowering. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. 6d. pkt.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

(JACK AND THE BEANSTALK)

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

(See **PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA**)

KOCHIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Tricophylla (Annual Cypress). Annual which should be sown in Spring. Make splendid Summer hedges, each plant being perfectly shaped. During Autumn the foliage turns red.

LATHYRUS

(Everlasting Pea)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

- Pubescens.** Blue Argentine Pea.
- Latifolius, White.** Pink. Red.
- Latifolius, Mixed.**

LEPTOSYNE

6d. per packet.

Maritima. An annual of exceptional qualities as a cut flower. The lemon yellow, daisy-like blooms have long stems, and are produced during Winter and early Spring. They should have a place in every garden. Sow during January, February, and March for best results.

Golden Rosette. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

LEUCOCORYNE

2/6 per packet.

Ixioides Odorata ("Glory of the Sun"). Heads of large, fragrant flowers, which are a delightful shade of blue with white centres, carried gracefully on wiry 18-inch stems, last well when cut. The culture is the same as for Freesias.



LARKSPUR—STOCK FLOWERED TYPE.

LINARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Excellent for borders or for massing; like a miniature snapdragon, with many lovely colours not included in those favourites. Grand for cutting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- Fairy Bouquet.** Compact-growing plants about 8 inches high. Colour range includes all popular pastel shades.
- Maroccana, Pearl.** Snowy white.
- Maroccana Hybrid.** Excelsior Mixed.
- Maroccana, Mixed.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy).** Useful for hanging baskets or rockeries.
- Macedonica Speciosa.** Graceful spikes, 3 feet in height; flowers, yellow. 1/- pkt.

LOBELIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Winter.

For borders, edgings and rockery work. Makes a splendid splash of colour if planted closely.

Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings.

Blue Stone. Improved; compact; gentian blue without eye. 1/- pkt.

Cardinalis, Queen Victoria. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct. Perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- pkt.

Crystal Palace. The popular, fine, dark-blue flowered variety.

Miranda. Rosy purple, white eye; drooping; suitable for baskets.

Royal Purple. Deep blue, white eye.

Sapphire. Deep blue, with a clearly defined, pure white eye; drooping; excellent for basket, window box or rockery work.

Speciosa Erecta. Dark blue.

LOPHOSPERMUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Scandens. Handsome deciduous climber, bearing large, purple flowers. Raise seed in a box or sheltered position out of doors. Height, 10 feet.

LUNARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Biennis. (Satin Flower or Honesty). Free flowering, hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. 18 inches.

LYCHNIS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Chalcedonica, Chinese Catchfly. Attractive, hardy perennial. Scarlet. 2 feet.

A GARDEN of DISTINCTION

Consult our Landscape Department for details regarding the construction of a new garden on modern lines, or the reorganising of your present garden and grounds to conform to present-day ideals.

FERTABS for Better Pot Plants

Box of 60 1/-
Box of 150 2/-

Post Free.

LUPIN

Sow Autumn and Spring.

PEARL TYPES.

6d. per packet.

Beautiful foliage and pea-shaped flowers admirably adapted for cutting. Large seeded. Height, 4 feet.

Blue Pearl
Pink Pearl

White Pearl
Mixed

HARTWEGII (HAIRY) TYPE.

Small seeded. Height, 2 feet.

Azure Blue.
Rosy Red.

Royal Blue.
White.

Superb Mixed.

HARTWEGII GIANTS—OR KING TYPE

6d. per packet.

An improved strain grows from 3 to 4 feet high; base branching habit; carries 6 to 8 long spikes, each spike containing many blooms.

King Blue. Rich Oxford-blue, enhanced by white stripes.

King Heliotrope. Rosy purple.

King Sky Blue. Light blue.

King White. Exquisitely scented; pure white.

King Mixed.

VARIOUS DISTINCT ANNUAL TYPES.

6d. per packet.

Attraction. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Blue Hybrids. Beautiful spikes. Height, 4 feet.

Cruickshankii. Blue. Height, 3 feet.

Dwarf Blue. 6 to 9 inches.

Dwarf White. 6 to 9 inches.

Hirsutus, Mixed. Very large, scented; good flower spikes. Height, 2½ feet.

Hybridus Atrococcineus. Red, white tips. 2 feet.

Hybridus Roseus. Clear pink. Height, 2 feet.

Luteus Romulus. Yellow, large blooms. Height, 12 inches.

Yellow. Fragrant. Height, 2 feet.

PERENNIAL TYPE.

Polyphyllus, Mixed. Very hardy; produces long, handsome spikes in many beautiful shades; best results from seed, during the second year. 6d. pkt.

ARBOREUS (TREE) TYPE.

1/- per packet.

Height, 5 feet.

Forms large, bush-like plants; good spikes of flowers.

Lavender Tree. Nice shade lavender.

White Tree. Fine blooms.

Yellow Tree. Good, clear golden-yellow.

MANDEVILLA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Suaevolens.

Hardy perennial climber, bearing pure white, fragrant, single flowers. Useful for bouquets. 20ft.

MATHIOLA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Bicornis. Evening Scented Stock. Hardy annual, producing pink and lilac flowers; sweetly fragrant. Height, 18 inches.

MATRICARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Eximia, Double. Pure white.

Golden Ball. Beautiful hardy annual, pretty for bouquets.



FRENCH MARIGOLD—ROYAL SCOT.

MARIGOLD

TAGETES.

Sow Spring and Summer.

AFRICAN

BALL-FLOWERED

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Composed of numerous quilled florets that are densely arranged, the large flowers become ball-like in appearance.

All-double Lemon . . . 1/- pkt.

All-double Orange . . . 1/- "

Lemon 6d. "

Orange 6d. "

Mixed 6d. "

CARNATION-FLOWERED

The plants are extremely strong-growing, and produce heavy growth of clean, healthy foliage. The carnation-like flowers are loosely formed, full-centred, and have broad florets, the overlapping of which gives the flowers good depth.

Gigantea, Sunset Hybrids. Colour-range is from deep orange through golden-orange, deep golden-yellow, light yellow, lemon, and a delightful shade of primrose. Flowers, four to five inches across. Height, 4 feet. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Golden Beauty. Semi-quilled; soft, golden yellow. Height, 3 feet. 1/- pkt.

Guinea Gold. Brilliant orange, flushed with gold. Height, 3 feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Mayfarm Giant Hybrids. An Australian selection. The flowers are long-stemmed. Beautiful shades of orange, yellow, and lemon. Flowers, 4 inches across. Height, 4 feet. 1/- pkt.

Mayfield Hybrids. Plants of this Australian selection grow about 3 feet in height, and are compact in habit. Flowers are about 4 inches across, and the shades comprise mostly orange, yellow and lemon. 1/- pkt.

MARIGOLD—(Continued)

Sunbeam. Plants are vigorous in growth, 2½ feet tall, and often 2 feet through; bearing very pleasing, clear, lemon flowers. Excellent for mid. and late Summer. 1/- pkt.

Yellow Supreme. Florets frilled; creamy, lemon-yellow; honey-like fragrance. Height, about 2½ feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

CACTUS FLOWERED

Mrs. Lippincott. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

COLLARETTE

Crown of Gold. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

Orange. Golden Orange. Mixed. 1/6 pkt. See novelty pages.

ENGLISH

(See CALENDULA)

FRENCH

French varieties have beautiful shapely orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown.

TALL DOUBLE VARIETIES

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked)

Height, 2 feet.

Harmony. Graceful effect, centre of flower deeply-cut golden-orange disc florets, making a Scabiosa-like centre. Several rows of reddish-brown outer florets surround this centre in collar fashion; presenting a quaint flower form. 1/- pkt.

Tall Double. Dark brown.

Tall Double. Gold striped. Beautiful flowers.

Tall Double. Lemon.

Tall Double. Orange.

Tall Double. Finest Mixed.

Tall Royal Scot. Mahogany and gold, in symmetrical stripes.

DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES.

6d. per packet.

Height, 12 inches.

Dwarf Double. Finest mixed.

Dwarf Double. Yellow. Sulphur.

Dwarf Royal Scot. All double. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

MEXICAN

1/- packet.

Dwarf Orange. The plants are semi-dwarf, growing about 18 inches high; freely branched and bearing quantities of very large, bright, orange flowers. The flower-form, composed of unique semi-tubular petals, is distinctly different.

TREE VARIETY

6d. per packet.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

Giant Tree, Mixed. Double; resemble those of the French type.

MECONOPSIS

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Baileyii (Himalayan Poppy). Glorious sky-blue flowers, 2½ inches across, with golden anthers. Does best in the cooler districts. Perennial. Height, about 2½ feet.

MAURANDYA

6d. per packet. Sow Autumn and Spring.
Superb climber; quick-growing, free-blooming;
foliage is small, but dense, and of a lively green;
perennial, liking rich, friable soil.
Alba. Pure white.
Barclayana. Beautiful blue.
Rosea. Rose.
Mixed.

MEDEOLA

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.
Asparagoides. (Smilax). Very handsome,
perennial trailing plant. The graceful
beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for
vases. Small white flowers; attractive.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked).

Sow Spring and Summer.
ANNUAL VARIETY

Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy), **Mixed.**
Slightly spreading habit; covered, literally,
with flowers, measuring about 1 inch, of
many delightful shades. 1/- pkt.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The first is a good rockery plant; the second is
prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant
was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable
for bedding.

Cordifolium Variegatum. A pretty varie-
gated-leaved variety. Bright rosy flowers.
Very suitable for bedding.

Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Peculiar glisten-
ing foliage, as if covered with ice. Small
white flowers.

Tricolour. Crimson, white and purple; suits
sandy soil well. A good rockery plant.

MEXICAN SUNFLOWER

(See TITHONIA)

MIGNONETTE

6d. per packet. Sow Autumn and Spring.
Annual. Delicious perfume cannot be surpassed;
easily grown; some varieties make excellent pot
plants, producing spikes of immense size.
Crimson Giant. Large flowers.
Gabrielle. Robust, large spikes, red.
Giant Pyramidal. Fragrant.
Golden Queen. Bright yellow.
Goliath. Enormous spikes, red.
Large Flowered. Very fragrant.
Machet. Large; scented.
Machet Golden. Large spikes; yellow
flowers.
Machet King of Dwarfs. Charming; robust
large spikes.
Ruby. Coppery scarlet.
Victoria. Very dark red; fine spike.

MIMOSA

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.
Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A tender annual
for bush-house; when touched its leaves
close and droop, then quickly recover.
Very pretty foliage. Height 18 inches.

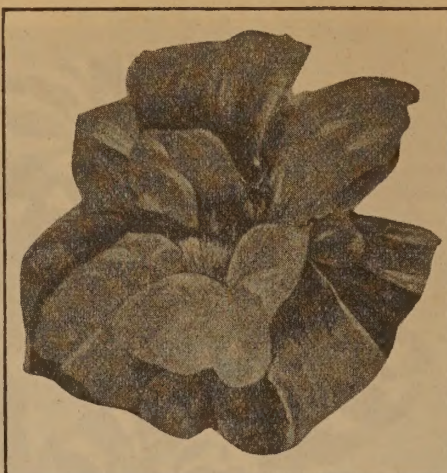
MIMULUS

Monkey Flower.

6d. per packet. Sow early Summer to Autumn.
Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light
soil, and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown
in the open ground, where soil and situation are
favourable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has
a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or
baskets. Tender perennial.
Ball's Forcing. Early-flowering.
Moschatus (Musk). Scented yellow flowers.
Tigrinus, Bonfire. Orange-scarlet.
Tigrinus, Single, Mixed. Yellow spotted
brown.

MINA

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.
Lobata. A beautiful Summer flowering
annual creeper. Plants covered with
orange-red and gold flowers during
Summer and Autumn.



NASTURTIUM—"SCARLET GEM."

MUSK

(See MIMULUS MOSCHATUS)

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked)

Sow Autumn.

Charming dwarf hardy plant; will bloom pro-
fusely, covering itself with flowers of the most
lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

Alpestris Grandiflora, Royal Blue. Large
flowers; very deep blue.

Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing;
unique; flowers pink.

Blue Bouquet. The best variety of Forget-
Me-Not yet introduced. It has a wonder-
fully compact habit, with very large flowers
of a rich, deep blue. 1/- pkt.

Oblongata, Albion. Sky-blue.

Oblongata, Blue Bird. Deep blue.

Oblongata, Perfecta. Clear blue. Early; good
for Winter blooming.

Palustris. Bright blue; true Forget-Me-Not.
Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering;
blooms quickly from seed; blue.

NASTURTIUM

6d. pkt. (except otherwise stated)

Sow Autumn and Spring for warm climates.

Sow Spring only for cold climates.

The value of this hardy annual for decorative
purposes cannot be over-estimated; particularly
hardy, will thrive in any soil. Its many forms are
so various that it possesses a pleasing variety of
colours. Dwarf varieties grow about 12 inches,
form compact bushes and flower abundantly; should
stand 12 inches apart. Climbing varieties will climb
15 feet.

DWARF SINGLE VARIETIES

Separate Colours.

Aurora. Terra-cotta.

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet.

Crimson. Striking.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sunflower-yellow,
spotted purple-maroon.

Empress of India. Bright scarlet.

Golden King. Handsome golden blooms.

King Theodore. Dark crimson, nearly black.

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.

Pearl. Clear, soft white.

Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted carmine.

Rose. Delicate, soft pink.

Vesuvius. Salmon-rose.

MIXTURES.

Dwarf Ornamental-leaved, Mixed.

Ivy-leaved, Mixed.

Tom Thumb, Mixed.

CLIMBING SINGLE VARIETIES

Separate Colours.

Butterfly. Sunflower-yellow; spotted salmon-
pink.

Moonlight. Pale straw colour; crinkled.

Regalianum. Bright purple violet.

Shillingi. Yellow, spotted maroon.

NASTURTIUM—(Continued)

Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.

Sunlight. Clear rich golden yellow.

MIXTURES.

All the Best Varieties.

Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers.

Lobbianum Lilliput, Mixed. Charming, very
small flowers and foliage.

Lobb's Climbing, Mixed. Suitable for vases
or hanging baskets.

Queen Hybrids. A mixture of seven or eight
colours, all with variegated foliage.

Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.

SEMI-DWARF, DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

Gleam Hybrid. Gives many interesting
shades, including cream, rose and red, that
form a pleasing blend when massed.

Golden Gleam. The first-raised of this type;
world-praised. A beautiful golden yellow,
resembling a spread of gold-nuggets.

Moan Gleam. Light Golden Cream. 1/- pkt.

Orange Gleam. Glowing golden orange.
1/- pkt.

Salmon Gleam. Delicate golden salmon.
1/- pkt.

Scarlet Gleam. A brilliant orange-scarlet.

DWARF DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

The dwarf, compact plants are ideal for border
and edging use, free flowering.

Dwarf Double, Golden Globe. Deep golden
yellow. 1/- pkt.

Dwarf Double, Salmon Gem. 1/- pkt.

Dwarf Double, Scarlet Gem. 1/- pkt.

Dwarf Double, Orange Gem. 1/- pkt.

Set of 4 pkts. for 3/-.

Dwarf Double Gem, Mixed. Shades of yel-
low, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream,
maroon. Some plants have light green foli-
age while others have dark. 1/- pkt.

NEMESIA

Sow Autumn.

(Large Flowering Type)

The plants of this type grow taller than the
plants of the Compacta type. The flowers also are
larger. The lower lobes of the blooms are often
beautifully spotted. Excellent for cutting.

Strumosa Grandiflora Suttonii, Cherry red.

Strumosa Grandiflora Suttonii, Crimson.

Strumosa Grandiflora Suttonii, Scarlet.

1/- pkt.; 3 for 2/6.

Strumosa Grandiflora Suttonii, Mixed.

6d. and 1/-.

COMPACTA

Dwarf bedding types are popular—more so in
separate colours. The following colours, with very
little trouble in cultivation, give magnificent dis-
plays. Excellent for edging, massing or window
boxes.

Compacta, Aurora. Carmine-red, white lip.

Compacta, Blue Gem. Distinct blue flowers.

Compacta, Brightness. 1/- pkt. See novelty
pages.

Compacta, Fire King. Brilliant scarlet.

Compacta, Orange Prince. Rich orange.

1/- per packet; the set of four for 3/-.

Compacta, Triumph. Large flowers, with
very vivid colours. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

NEMOPHILA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Insignis. Delightful free-flowering annual,
producing blooms of soft blue shading. Sow
seed where plants are to grow. Dwarf, 6
inches.

Mixed. A good range of colours.

NEPETA

1/- pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Mussini ("Catmint"). This hardy rockery
or border plant produces lavender coloured
flowers profusely; silvery foliage; dwarf.

NIEREMBERGIA

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A soft-wooded, dwarf shrub; excellent for rockeries and the foregrounds of large flower beds. Flowers profusely over a long period.

Frutescens. Fine for edgings, grows about 18 inches; lilac.

Gracilis Calycina. Ideal for hanging baskets; light blue.

Hippomanica. 2/6 pkt. See novelty pages.

NIGELLA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower.

Damascena (Devil in the Bush). Pure white.

Damascena, Double Dark Blue.

Damascena (Miss Jekyll). (Love in a Mist).

Double. Cornflower Blue.

Damascena, Mixed.

PAEONY

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

Choicest Mixed. Finest colours.

SEED SOWING MADE EASY

Ask for OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET,
Free and Post Free

PANSY

Sow during late Summer and Autumn for best results in warm districts. May also be sown during early Spring in cold districts.

These universal favourites are wonderfully effective when used as borders or in massed beds. They like rich soil, and plenty of old cow manure must be used for best results. Apply liquid manure, or use Fertabs, while the plants are flowering, to provide extra large blooms.

EXHIBITION TYPE

The following strains give good results on the Show-bench or for garden display of high-class blooms.

Anderson's Gold Medal. Really superb; excels any other selection offered by us. Colours are very rich, and blotches and eyes clearly defined. 3/6 pkt.

Anderson's Special Exhibition. A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show Strains in cultivation. 2/6 pkt.

Bath's Empress. One of the best English strains; essentially a show variety. Glorious colours and markings exhibited are exquisite, and quality of blooms is the very richest. 2/6 pkt.

Masterpiece Exhibition. Large, undulated or curled blooms; fine, rich colours. 1/6 pkt.

GARDEN TYPE

When a very rich colour-effect is desired, the following excellent strains will be highly pleasing.

Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/6 pkt.

Anderson's Large French Stained. A superb strain; colours are beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Anderson's Mammoth. Magnificent; some very attractive features; robust, hardy. 1/- pkt.

Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 6d. pkt.

Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance, colourings and markings. 1/6 pkt.

Lord Beaconsfield (Giant). Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.

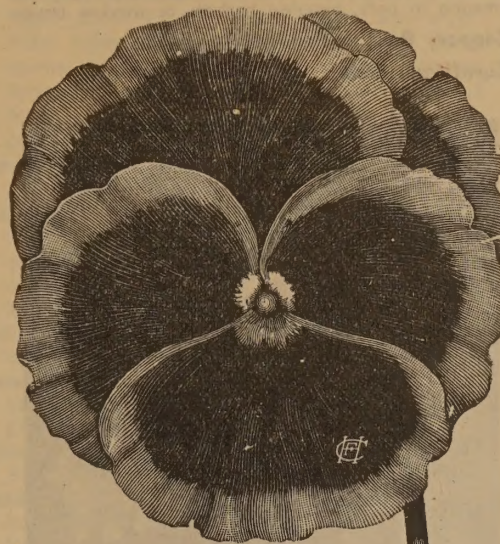
Masterpiece. Petals ruffled on margins; most attractive shades of colour; fine shape, and large. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Non Plus Ultra. Attractive, vigorous; flowers in many rich shades. 6d. pkt.

Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked. 6d. pkt.

Orchid Flowered. Loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.

Splendour. Large; unique colouring; distinct. 1/- pkt.



EXHIBITION PANSY

Trimardeau Giant. Very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.

Super Maple Leaved Type

The leaves of this type somewhat resemble those of the Maple. The plants are compact and the flower large.

Super Maple-leaved, Velvet Jewel. True velvety purple.

Super Maple-leaved, Mixed. Bright colours. 1/6 pkt.; the two for 2/9.

ROGGLI TYPE

This type embodies these outstanding features: Robust plant-growth; long, strong flower-stems; very large, well-formed flowers; well over-lapped petals; exceptional texture; good colours.

ROGGLI SEPARATE COLOURS

Roggli, Alpine Glow. Rich garnet-red.

Roggli, Bern. Deep violet.

Roggli, Claret. Wine red.

Roggli, Lake of Thun. (Ullswater Blue). Clear blue, dark purple blotch.

Roggli Rhinegold (Golden Blotched). Canary-yellow, dark blotched.

1/6 pkt; set of 5 for 6/3.

PELARGONIUM

Geranium.

1/6 per packet. Sow Autumn.

The first three listed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered position. Must be raised in pots in a frame.

Fancy Varieties. Handsome, showy.

French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.

Regal, Large Flowered. From named sorts.

Zonale (Geranium). Mixed.

PHACELIA

Californian Blue Bell

Sow Spring or Early Summer, where plants are to remain. Thin out to 9 inches apart.

Campanularia Gentian Blue. Dwarf, compact plants, bearing delightful blue flowers in generous profusion. Excellent for edgings, massing, or rockeries. 6d. pkt.

Viscida. Saucer-shaped blooms, dotted brilliant blue in centre. 12 inches. 1/- pkt.

PANSY—(Roggli Type, Continued)

Roggli Giant, Re-selected, Mixture. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Roggli, Giant Exhibition. Robust; largest flowers, rarest and most effective colours. Flowers with well-defined eyes, are of good shape. 2/6 pkt.

BEDDING TYPE

Make captivating display of colour when massed in beds. Following varieties are particularly suitable for this purpose. To obtain best effect, plant whole beds of distinct kinds.

Adonis. Light sky blue.

Apricot. Orange-apricot.

Bronze. Unique.

Cardinal. Ox-blood red.

Faust, or King of Blacks.

Golden Yellow.

Indigo Blue. Very effective.

Lavender.

Mercury. Velvety purple.

Meteor. Mahogany.

Orange. Quite distinct.

Pure Dark Violet. Rich.

Snowflake. White.

Yellow, with Black Eye.

Anderson's Mixed Bedding.

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

EARLY GIANT

Winter-blooming Type

This class flowers very quickly, and if sown early will begin to bloom in early Winter and continue to Spring. Very free flowering, and if sown in beds or ribbon borders will produce a fine display.

Blue Boy. Lavender.

Celestial Queen. Sky blue.

Charm of March. Velvet blue.

Claret. Wine-red.

Easter Day. Dark blue.

Helios. Pure yellow.

Mars. Ultramarine blue.

Pansy Queen. Light purple and violet shades.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow.

Mixed. An excellent blend.

1/- per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 2/6; 6 pkts. for 5/-; 9 pkts. for 7/-, POST FREE.

PASSIFLORA

Sow Spring.

Coerulea Grandiflora. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. pkt.

Edulis (Passion Fruit). This splendid creeper has a fine foliage and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant; flowers quaint, attractive; hardy perennial and ever-green; grows 10 to 15 feet. Soak Seed before sowing. 6d. pkt.

Granadilla. Large fruit; suitable only for warm, sheltered situations. 1/- pkt.

PETUNIA

Sow Spring and Summer in cold districts, and in Autumn and Summer in warm districts. Perennial; suited to our warm climate and bloom in profusion during Summer and Autumn. Seed from the best double varieties will produce a percentage of single flowers.

CULTURAL HINTS

For the best results from Petunias, good soil and a sunny position are necessary. The ideal ground is a rich sandy loam, which has been first well limed and later on deeply dug. A liberal dressing of well-decayed cow or stable manure should be thoroughly mixed into the soil whilst digging. As the seed is very minute, it is a good plan when sowing to mix a little sand with the seed in order to ensure even distribution. Press in firmly and cover with a very little fine sand or sandy soil. Keep the seed box just moist. The best method of watering is to rest the seed pan or box in a larger vessel containing sufficient water to enable the soil to become moistened by absorption, but the water must not reach to the top of the pan or box. Remove pan or box from water when dampness appears on surface of soil. Repeat in time to keep the soil always nice and moist, but NOT wet.

After the plants have flowered in the Summer, cut them back lightly and they will respond with a second crop of flowers during the Autumn.

SHOW TYPES.

Austral Grandiflora Superbissima, Mixed Single. A magnificent strain of Australian selection, containing a marvellous assortment of colours. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.
Double Fringed. Large flowering. 2/6 pkt.
Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1/6 pkt.
Double, Mixed. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety. 2/6 pkt.
Fimbriata, Single Mixed. Fringed. 1/- pkt.
Giants of California. Single. Magnificent large-flowered variety. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

HYBRID TYPES.

Height, 15 to 18 inches.
Ideal for bedding, the large single flowers make a brilliant show.
Flaming Velvet. Semi-compact; very uniform; flowers borne in profusion; excellent colour velvety, rich blood-red. 1/- pkt.
Purple Prince. Flowers of even size; rich in colour. 1/- pkt.
Topaz Rose. Very brilliant; fiery rose, throat topaz. 1/6 pkt.
Single, Finest Mixed. Many bright colours. 6d. pkt.

BEDDING TYPES.

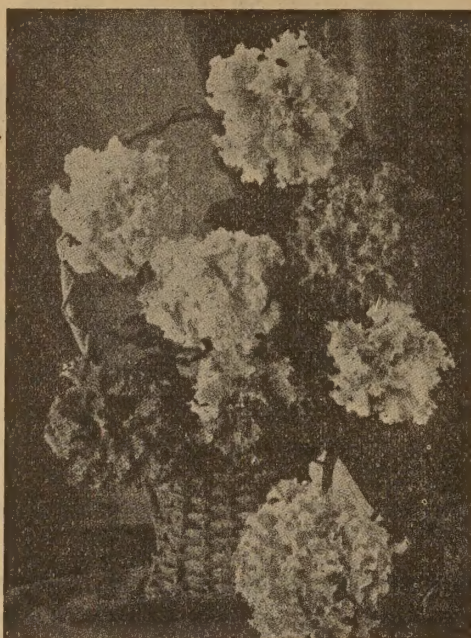
6d. pkt; 6 pkts for 2/6.
Dwarf, compact growing, single. Most effective. Used either singly or in conjunction in beds or borders.
Norma. Blue, white star.
Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose.
Rosy Morn. Pink, white throat.
Senator. Gloxinia-purple, white throat.
Silver Blue. Light blue.
Viola. Deep violet.
Anderson's Bedding, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

BALCONY TYPES.

1/- per packet; 6 pkts for 5/-.
The plants are of pendulous and low-branching habit—characteristics that fit them admirably for growing in pots, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Coppery Rose. Beautiful and rich.

Cornflower-blue. Rich blue.



DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

BALCONY TYPES—(Continued)

Netted Blue Gem. Steel blue, veined deep violet.

Rose. Fiery rose.

Star of California. Violet, shaded crimson white blotches.

Venosa. Malva-pink, veined.

NANA COMPACTA TYPES.

Neat, compact-growing, ball-shaped plants about 6 to 9 inches high, literally covered with flowers; ideal for border, bedding or window-box use.

Nana Compacta, Brilliant Rose Gem. Very rich, deep rose, with slight suffusion of scarlet; withstands strong sunshine. 1/- pkt.

Nana Compacta, Martha Washington, Ruffled. Frilled blooms, three inches in diameter; frilled portion, blush pink; central position, veined rich red, throat deepening to violet. 2/6 pkt.

Nana Compacta, Pink Gem. Deep pink; individual bloom about two inches in diameter. 1/- pkt.

Nana Compacta, Mixed. Balanced colour-range: deep rose, rose-pink, pink, crimson and white. 1/- pkt.

SEED SOWING FOR AMATEURS

Our Special Leaflet, which is free and post free, will help you.

PENTSTEMON

Sow Autumn and Spring.
Hardy perennial.

Sensation. Gloxinia-flowered; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across. 1/- pkt.
Finest Mixed. Choice strain. 6d. pkt.

PHASEOLUS

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Caracalla (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white, curiously-twisted flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Known as "Mock Erica," these plants are hardy perennials, producing long spikes of bloom which are excellent for cutting. The tubular-shaped flowers are white or rosy lilac. Seed can be supplied of both varieties.

Alba (White).
Rosea (Rosy lilac).
6d. pkt.



Phlox Drummondii

Sow Spring and Summer.

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, because it flowers so freely throughout a long period.

Nothing can surpass in brilliance and beauty beds of Phlox in separate colours. Beds in lawns, particularly, are adapted for massing in separate shades of scarlet, white, purple, deep rose or flesh. Adjacent beds may be sown or planted with colours that contrast yet harmonise, and are then features far more pleasing and outstanding in beauty than when mixed colours are employed.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Seed in separate colours as follow:—

White	White, carmine eye
Purple	Reddish Lilac
Scarlet	Rosy Chamois
Red, white striped	Buff Yellow
Crimson with white centre	Vermilion Red
Rose, White Star	Violet, white eye
	Salmon Pink

Price, 6d. per pkt.

6 for 2/6; or the set of 12 for 5/-.

Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Lovely large-flowered variety, with beautiful markings; finest mixed strain in cultivation. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION

A magnificent strain of this favourite annual, containing all the best colours, each having a clear white or cream eye. 1/-.

NANA COMPACTA

Of dwarf, compact, free-flowering habit, this is an excellent subject for bordering beds of Phlox Drummondii and all other bedding plants.

Cecily. Mixed colours; large flowers. 6d. pkt.

Choice Mixed. 6d. pkt.

CUSPIDATA

Distinct class with long, winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox." 6d. pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox Decussata

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Mixed. Quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces flower heads on stems, 2 feet in height.

PICOTEE

1/6 per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy perennial. Height, 12 inches.

Perpetual Flowering. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume.

Choicest Mixed.

PLATYCODON

(The Chinese Bell Flower)

A delightful shade of blue. Perennial. Sow seed in Autumn. 1/- pkt.

POLYANTHUS

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial; distinct rich markings; prefer a cool situation. Height, 6 inches.

Floors Castle, Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 1/- pkt.

Grandiflora, Mixed. An excellent quality. 6d. pkt.

PORTULACA

Sow Spring and Summer.

Particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful, suitable for rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annual. Does well in any ordinary soil.

Grandiflora, Double Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora, Single Mixed. 6d. pkt.

POTENTILLA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. Keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Height, 12 inches.

Finest Mixed. Colours are shades of red, yellow and brown; some striped.

Primula

MALACOIDES

Sow Late Summer and Autumn.

An excellent bedding and bordering plant. Height, 12 inches.

Eclipse. Large, lavender pink. 1/6 pkt.

Giant Rose. Bright pink; large. 1/- pkt.

Gigantea. Rosy heliotrope. Very large flowers. 1/- pkt.

Pale Lavender. Soft shading. 6d. pkt.

Pink Beauty. Delightful shade. 1/6.

Snow Queen. Clear white. 1/6 pkt.

Superba. Fine rich lavender shade. 1/- pkt.

True Rose. Bushy. Flowers large and stems long. Beautiful true rose colour when grown in semi-shade or under glass. 1/- pkt.

OBCONICA

Sow Autumn.

Finest Mixed. Beautiful variety. Fine range of colours. Excellent pot plant. Treatment similar to Primula sinensis. 1/- pkt.

SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

Fimbriata Finest Mixed. Beautiful tender perennial. Seedlings raised in pans in Autumn should be potted off as soon as they are fit. When well-rooted they should be shifted into larger pots to flower. Splendid colours. 2/6 pkt.

OTHER TYPES

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Acaulis Grandiflora (Large-flowered Primrose). Rich clear blue. 1/- pkt.

Kewensis. Flowers golden yellow. Decorative. 1/6 pkt.

Veris (The True English Cowslip). Hardy perennial, succeeding best in cool districts. Rich primrose yellow. 6d. pkt.

Vulgaris (The English Primrose). Soft yellow. 6d. pkt.

Iceland Poppy

Papaver Nudicaule The Fairy Flower of Winter

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise marked)

Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn.

Height, 18 to 24 inches.

HIGHLY-SELECTED CHOICE TYPES

All Australian-raised; therefore suited to local conditions. As seed is very small, the seed beds or boxes of early sowings should be shaded lightly with small, leafy branches or hessian to protect seedlings from direct sunlight. Do not cover seed with too much soil. When enormous blooms are required, seedlings must be transplanted in well-prepared, rich ground that will not cake or become too hard. For Winter blooming a sunny position is essential.

Anderson's Improved Coonara. Range from Silver Pink through Shell, Salmon, Rose, Cerise, to pretty Tomato Red. The petals are crimped in a delightful manner, and have an opalescent sheen that receives instant admiration. The flowers are larger than other pink varieties, and the long stems, together with other superb characteristics, place this new strain on a pedestal both for garden use and for commercial purposes. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Anderson's Orange Supreme. 1/- and 2/6 pkt. See novelty pages.

Anderson's Special Strain. Re-selected, robust, large flowers produced freely on extra long stems—a very high percentage of which are brilliant orange shades. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Baker's Sunbeam. Distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes.

Coonara Pinks. A combination of pink and salmon shades. Flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems.

Girrawheen. Includes orange and yellow. Beautiful flowers; long stems.

Gold Cups. Bright butter-cup yellow—the best of the yellow class. The flowers are long-stemmed, well-formed and of fine texture. 1/- and 2/6 pkt. See coloured illustration on Back Cover.

Improved Sunbeam. The flowers of this strain include many art tints, such as Maize, Cream and Rose tones. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stout stems. 1/- pkt.

May Farm. Long-stemmed; large flowers.

VARIOUS POPPIES (PAPAVER)

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Alpinum, Mixed.

Cardinal Nanum. 18 inches; large double scarlet flowers.

Danebrog (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet. blotched silvery white.

Double French, Mixed. Exceedingly showy.

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, scarlet.

Mikado. Double, pure white and scarlet.

Miss Sherwood. Single; shiny, satiny white.

Oriental, Mixed. Perennial.

Pilosum. Perennial. Fine; large buff yellow.

PUERARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine). Rapid growing creeper. Perennial. The flowers are purple and pea-shaped; foliage large. Easily grown. Known popularly as "Jack and the Bean Stalk."

PUNICA

(Ornamental Pomegranate)

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Granatum nana, Double. Bears continuously; bright red flowers followed by vivid fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 18 inches.

Noonday. This mixture comprises all shades, beautifully blended. Careful roguing and culling have produced immense flowers, many five inches across. Ideal for exhibition and particularly suitable for hard conditions. 1/- pkt.

Mixed. Mixture, all popular shades. 6d. pkt.

Rainbow Mixture. Wondrous range of loveliest colours. Long strong stems. Large blooms of satin texture. Free flowering and robust. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

THE FAMOUS GARTREF TYPES

The Gartref range, with soft shades, dainty edgings and central shadings, has great possibilities; and, each succeeding season, is giving more definite character and uniformity of bloom.

Gartref, Dark-edged Mixed. Majority of blooms have distinct dark-edged petals. Flowers are large. Colour tones range as follow: Cream, Biscuit, Fawn, Salmon, Apricot, Yellow, Old Gold, Pink, Rose, and Bronze. 1/-.

"Gartford" (Reg'd.) Art Tones. Pinks, Creams, Lime, Apricot, Gold, Old Gold, Bronze, etc., with Edgings and Zonal Shadings. 1/- pkt.

"Gartford" (Reg'd.) Daffodil Tones. Parchment, Lime, Cream, Lemon, Chrome and Buff, both in Self Colours and the Characteristic Two-tone effects. 1/- pkt.

Gartford Giants, Mixed. Great size of bloom; increased stamina. The colours of tango and yellow are supplemented by effective shades of lemon, lime and buff. 1/- pkt.

VARIOUS POPPIES (PAPAVER)

Sow Spring and Summer.

Queen Shirley. Charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange and various shades of rose and carmine; double.

Shirley. Single and semi-double, shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

Shirley, Blue Shades. Dwarf, about 15 inches; ideal for bedding. The flowers are of various shades of grey-blues. 1/- pkt.

The Admiral. White, band of brilliant scarlet

The Bride. White.

Umbrosum. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal; 18 inches.

PYRETHRUM

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Aureum. Effective as a carpet bedder. Height, 9 inches. 6d. pkt.

Aureum Cristatum. Only grown for its foliage. 6d. pkt.

Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum. Single and double; long stems; 18 inches. 1/- pkt.

Selaginoides. Distinct and handsome for carpet bedding. 6d. pkt.

Seedlings or other Nursery Stock cannot be despatched on the same day as the order is received.



**SALPIGLOSSIS
GRANDIFLORA
SUPERBISSIMA.**

The satin-like texture, brilliant colours and unique markings of Salpiglossis create wondrous effects in the garden or for home decoration.

RANUNCULUS

Should be sown Early Autumn to flower same season. Roots or tubers can be obtained February/April. Ask for our free Bulb List.

Asiaticus Superbissimus, Mixed. Producing flowers in fine colour range. 6d. pkt.

Camellia-flowered, Re-selected, Mixed. Many shades—self-coloured, dark-edged, striped and blotched, making a dazzling effect. 1/- pkt.

Magnifica Exhibition. Huge flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, produced in profusion. Colour range most varied—pinks, yellows, brilliant scarlets and vivid apricots. A splendid strain. 2/6 pkt.

Magnifica Giants. Are of robust constitution. Colours include cream, yellow, orange, tango, scarlet, crimson and flakes. Flowers borne over long period. 1/6 pkt.

RHODANTHE

Syn. **HELIPTERUM**
Everlasting.

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Half-hardy annual. Height, 12ins.

Anthemoides. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink.

Maculata Alba. Pure white.

Manglesi Major. Large, bright pink.

Mixed.

RICINUS

Castor Oil Plant.

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Gibsoni. Large, handsome, purple foliaged plant. Hardy annual. 4 to 5 feet.

Zanzibariensis. Highly ornamental; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennial.

ROCKET or DAME'S VIOLET

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sweet. Fragrant flowers, purple and white, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial.

ROMNEYA

Californian Tree Poppy.

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coulteri. Pure white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

RUDBECKIA

6d. pkt. (except otherwise marked).

Sow Spring.

Bicolor Superba. Large-flowered, yellow with dark spots. Fine. 2 feet.

Kelvedon Star. Free-flowering; long stems, suitable for cutting; some flowers semi-double, others single; flowers golden yellow with dark brown centre surrounded by mahogany zone. 1/- pkt.

Mon Plaisir. Flowers 5 inches across; deep chrome yellow; petals slightly twisted; long, wiry stems. 1/- pkt.

Neumanni. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous.

SAINTPAULIA

2/6 per packet.

Sow Spring.

Ionantha. Fleshy dark green leaves; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

SALVIA

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

One of the most handsome Summer and Autumn-flowering plants—growing into compact bushes, and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing in beds on lawns and for garden decoration.

ANNUAL VARIETY.

Horminum (Clary), Mixed. Has bracts of coloured leaves at extremities of flower-stalks—some dazzling bluish purple and some dull rose. Exquisite for table decoration. Easy of culture; height, 2 to 2½ feet. 1/- per packet.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

Bonfire. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. 6d. pkt.

Farinacea. Suitable for bedding; sky blue. 6d. pkt.

Rosy Gem. Uncommon shade of deep rose-pink. 6d. pkt.

Splendens Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy. 6d. pkt.

Splendens, Harbinger. Plants are dwarf and compact in habit. Rich scarlet. 1/- pkt.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Patens. Intense bright blue. 1/- pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual; richly coloured, veined and mottled blossoms. Height, 2 feet.

Light Blue and Gold Improved. 1/- pkt.

See novelty pages.

SEPARATE COLOURS

6d. per pkt.; set of eight, 3/6.

Carmine red.

Dark garnet red.

Deep carmine violet.

Magenta, yellow throat.

Purple-red, striped yellow.

Rosy chamois, carmine centre.

Velvety red.

Yellow, white border.

Grandiflora Superbissima. Mixed.

6d. pkt.

SANVITALIA

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Procumbens, Double (Creeping Zinnia).

Grows about 10 inches; very suitable for edgings; yellow; free-flowering.

SAPONARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Annual, about 18 inches high; Gypsophila-like flowers; fine for cutting.

Vaccaria, Alba. White.

Vaccaria Rosea. Rose.

SCABIOSA

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise priced)
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Azure Fairy. Lavender blue; quite distinct.

Blue Cockade. Pure deep azure blue. Long-stemmed flowers almost conical. Ahead in formation of other varieties. 1/- pkt.

Caucasica. Perennial. Soft lilac blue.

Giant Salmon Beauty. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Loveliness. Glorious salmon-rose.

Orchid-shades. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Peach Blossom. Pink.

Rosette. Deep rose, heavily suffused salmon. Flowers extra large. Long, stiff stems. 1/- pkt.

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Fine range of colours. 18 inches.

Maxima, Mixed. Large double flowers. 2 feet.

SCHIZANTHUS

6d. per packet, except otherwise priced.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, requiring a sheltered situation; handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. 24 inches.

Grandiflora Maximus Hybrids. Extra choice strain. 1/- pkt.

Sunset Hybrids. Fine well-balanced blend of bright red and carmine, each butterfly-like flower delicately marked with gold and white. 1/- pkt.

Wisetonensis Hybrids, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

SENSITIVE PLANT

(See MIMOSA PUDICA)

SESBANIA

1/- packet.

Sow Spring.

Tripetii (Brazilian Glory Pea). A free-flowering perennial shrub producing very showy orange scarlet flowers in bunches. 6 to 8 feet.

SHASTA DAISY

(See CHRYSANTHEMUM
LEUCANTHEMUM)

SIDALCEA

Sow Autumn.

Perennial plant; spikes 5 to 6 feet.

Rose Queen. Rose. 1/- pkt.

SILENE

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Orientalis. Biennial. Bright rose flowers. Useful for borders and cutting. Tall. 6d. pkt.

Pendula Compacta, Dwarf Double, Mixed. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

STATICE

For hardiness and free-flowering qualities the various members of the Statice family are particularly noted. Flowers are everlasting. Seed may be sown at any time while the soil is warm.

ANNUAL TYPES

Atrocoerulea (Improved Sinuata Type). Deep rich blue flowers on tall stems. Unsurpassed for cutting. 1/- pkt.

Bonduelli. Yellow blooms. 18 inches. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Sinuata, Lavender, Rose, Yellow, White, Blue. Large clusters; long branching stems. Wonderfully hardy. 6d. pkt.; set of 5 for 2/-.

Sinuata, Mixed. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Suworowi (Rat-tail Statice). Graceful, bright rose-pink spikes. Unusual. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

PERENNIAL TYPES

Perezii. Broad green foliage. Large blooms of bright blue. 3 feet. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Puberula. Flowers deep purple. Very good for cutting and garden. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

Purple Cloud. Colour delicate lavender; umbrella-shaped heads of bloom. Stems 2 feet. Foliage broad and close to ground. Suitable for garden display and cutting. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

(For Plants of Perennial Statice, see Rockery Plants and Herbaceous Section.)

STOCK

The live, up-to-the-minute gardener always uses Stock as a stand-by for Winter and Early Spring flowers.

Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn. In Cold Districts, sow also in Early Spring.

AUSTRALIAN STOCK OF MERIT

Carmine King. Vivid colour; long stalks; large individual florets. 1/- pkt.

Glory of Keller. Flower stalks long; large, evenly-spaced florets; perfume delightful; clear lavender pink. 1/- pkt.

GIANT NICE

The suitability of this particular strain has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers make it most popular. Best treated as annual. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

Abundance. Carmine rose.

Almond Blossom. Delicate shade.

American Beauty. Deep rose.

Aurora. Orange.

Beauty of Cannes. Garnet brown.

Beauty of Nice. Flesh pink.

Belle de Naples. Mid-rose.

Bianca. White.

Cote d'Azur. Light purplish-blue.

Crimson King. Large flowered.

Fireglow. Bright red.

King Alphonse XIII. Yellow.

Lloyd George. Deep red.

Pride of Keller. Dark purple.

Queen Alexandra. Rosy purple.

Salmon Queen. Salmon pink.

Soliel de Nice. Sulphur yellow.

Sunset. Deep salmon.

Violet de Parme. Blue mauve.

Woodrow Wilson. Slatey blue.

6d. per packet; 12 for 5/-; 20 for 7/6.

Anderson's Special "Nice" Mixture. Contains all the "Nice" varieties. 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Large individual florets—up to two inches in diameter—nicely balanced on long flower stalks. The plants grow 24 to 30 inches in height, bloom early, and produce sweetly scented flowers, with a very high percentage of double blooms.

Antique Copper. Rich hellebore red, overlaid with copper.

Buttercup. Yellow—a rich tone.

Canary Yellow.

Dark Blue.

Elk's Pride. Royal purple.

Fiery Blood-Red.

Golden Rose. Rich light-rose, enhanced by pleasing golden effect in centre.

Lavender.

Old Rose. Beautiful shade.

Rose. Deep rose pink.

Shasta. Improved white.

White.

1/- per pkt.; 6 for 5/-; 12 for 10/-.

Anderson's Special Early "Giant Imperial" Mixed. A perfect blend. 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

SUPER GIANT IMPERIAL

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

An improved type of the Early Giant Imperial group. Full base-branching plants produce 12 to 15 huge flower-spikes. Large double individual flowers from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. In full bloom each spike has 40 to 50 flowers open at once.

Blush Pink. Beautiful shade.

Dark Blue. Good colour; vigorous.

Rose Charm. Beautiful rich deep rose.

Roselight. Rose-pink.

Price 1/- pkt.; 4 pkts. for 3/6. Post free.

BROMPTON

All at 6d. pkt.

Many inland gardeners prefer this biennial group. Plants stand Winter well, and bloom very early in Spring—display extending over long period. Height, about 2 feet.

Empress Elizabeth. Lovely dark red.

Scarlet. Very showy and distinct.

White. Pure white.

White Lady. Snowy white.

Brompton Mixed.

GIANT PERFECTION

Growing to the height of twenty-four inches and of an exceedingly branching nature, this early and free-blooming ten-week strain proves ideal for the garden. The blooms—high percentage double—are gracefully borne on long stalks so favoured by florists.

Blood Red. Striking; displays well.

Canary Yellow. Blends nicely.

Flesh. Delicate tones.

Glistening White. The purest of whites.

Pale Blue. Entrancing shade.

Pale Blush. Shadings of blush-pink.

Pale Violet. Soft shade of violet.

Rose. Beautiful rose-pink.

Rose, Shaded Terra-Cotta. Unique shade.

Silvery Lilac. Silver tinge gives distinction.

Violet. Delightful appearance.

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 11 for 4/-.

Giant Perfection, Mixed. Beautiful colours. 6d. and 1/- per pkt.

MIXTURES

The colour-mixture of each group is of an even balance.

Ten Week, Large Flowered Dwarf, Mixed. Showy. 6d. per pkt.

Perpetual Flowering, Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

Anderson's Special Strain. Large Flowering. 1/- pkt.

Intermediate, Finest Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

SOLANUM

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Hendersonii (New Patterson). 15 inches high; compact growth; highly decorative orange-red, cherry-like fruits. Long green leaves. Excellent for arranging with flowers; also an attractive pot plant.

STOKESIA

6d. per packet

Sow Autumn and Spring

Purple (Stokes Aster). Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous.

STREPTOCARPUS

2/6 per packet

Under glass in Autumn and Early Spring.

Single Hybrids. Should be grown in bush or green-house. The trumpet-shaped blooms comprise many delicate shades—pink, white, mauve, etc.

SUNFLOWER

(See HELIANTHUS)

SWEET PEAS

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER OR FRILLED

VIGOROUS GROWING; CONTINUOUS FLOWERING; LONG STOUT STEMS

AMERICAN INTRODUCTIONS OF 1937

American Sunproof Orange. Scarlet-orange, with a hint of more orange in the standard—holds steadfast on standard and wings, unblemished by the sun's rays. Sprays of four predominate.

Colleen. Brilliant rose suffused with gold; under artificial light has the appearance of a rich golden rose. Standard and wings are both of a wonderfully even colour that tones down to white at the base.

Colossal Rose. The largest rose-pink variety in cultivation. The very large flowers are exceedingly well formed, and of fine and even texture, effective in presenting the evenly distributed colour in all its brilliancy.

Early Emblem. Outstanding; the unusually long stems carry three and four beautiful flowers. The colour blend is composed of shadings in salmon, cream and pink. The result: a very concordant effect.

Early Sonnet. Blush pink; flowers are very large, and are borne on long, stout stems.

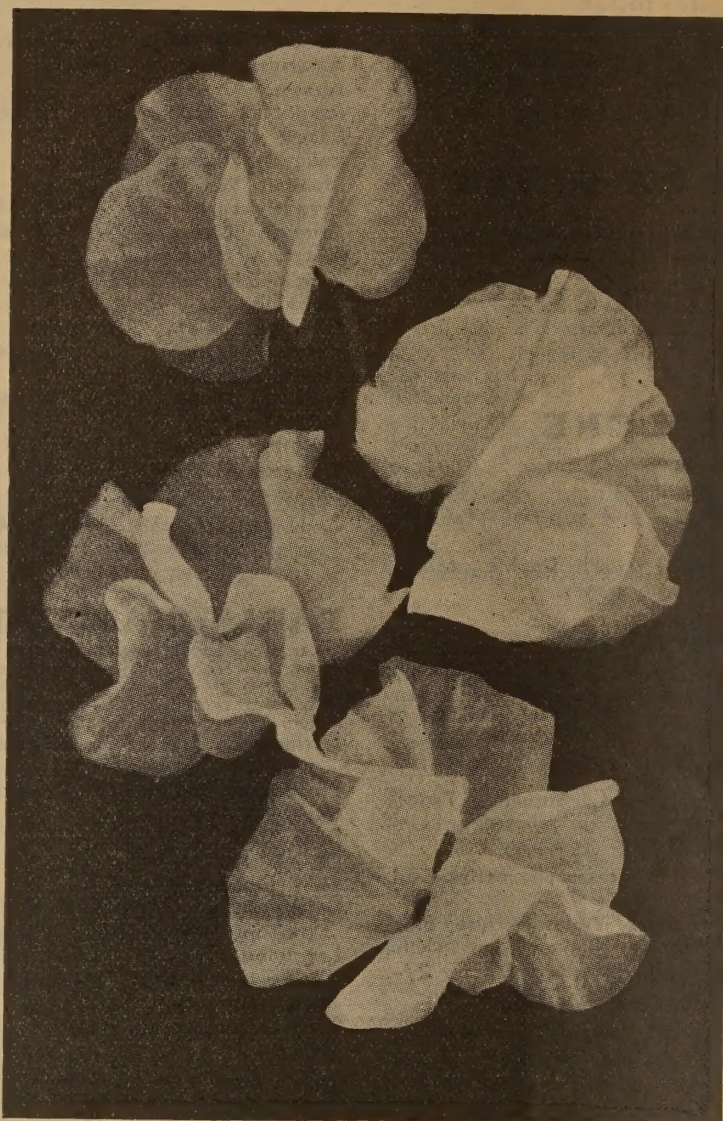
Early Star. Sparkling rose-pink on white ground, with delightful salmon shadings. The large bold flowers are produced usually in "fours" on very long, stout stems.

Florist Blue. Clear blue—a clearer and purer blue than is found generally amongst the peas of this colour.

Florist Rose. Pure rose-pink, richer and slightly deeper than the popular Annie Laurie. The blooms—four to a stem—are immense.

Each variety: 1/- per packet; four packets 3/6; 8 packets, 6/6.

Bulk seed, named varieties, 5/- per ounce.



The latest Sweet Peas throw mostly fours and fives.

AMERICAN NOVELTY FOR 1938

Delicious. A delightful and lovely new colour—a colour that is hard to describe. Reminds one of crushed strawberries and cream, blended together in a delicious combination. The flowers are large and well-placed on the long stems. 1/6 per packet.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS FROM QUEENSLAND

A. Busing. Dark red flowers, very large; good for show bench. 1/- pkt.

Bonanza. Warm glow of colour—bright pink shading to white. Free-flowering, stout stems; wonderfully frilled flowers, with good keeping qualities. 1/- pkt.

Improved Karen. Flowers large and very frilled; beautiful light mauve. 1/- pkt.

Mrs. A. V. Perrott. Pale blue-lavender; extra large; good show blooms. 1/- pkt.

Red King. Flowers, deep red, dark towards edges; very frilled, many "fours"; strong, thick stems. 1/- pkt.

Yeronga Cerise. Large, deeply frilled, well-formed, long-stemmed flowers. The colour, brilliant cerise, is very even. 1/- pkt.

1/- per packet; the Set of 6 varieties for 5/-.

Anderson's Early Flowering Spencer or Frilled SWEET PEAS

EARLY-FLOWERING AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES

The Cream of the well-tried Australian-raised.

WHITES

Daisy Motte. Large waved flowers.
Doris Hamilton. Splendid cutting.
Kosciusko. Pure white.
Yeronga Giant White. Exceptionally large; heavily frilled; very long stems; good texture. Often produces five blooms to a stem.

WHITE, EDGED PINK.

Daybreak. Creamy white, faint rose edging

BLUES.

Blue Butterfly. Light blue, darkens.
Moonstone. Pale blue.

MAUVES AND LAVENDERS

Albury Lavender. Large and well waved.
Concord Purple. Rich in colour.
Dunmore Lavender. Frilled.
Motte's Mauve. Mauve-pink, deepens mauve.
Motte's Purple. Very distinct.
Queen of Karkoo. Largest and best lavender.
Sylvia. Pale mauve.

REDS

Albury Carmine. Deep rich colour.
Dunmore Magenta. Magnificent.
Motte's Cerise. Vigorous grower.
Motte's Crimson. Very fine.
Tally Ho. Brilliant scarlet, like a huntsman's coat.
Thalia Motte. Glowing crimson.

ORANGE

Albury Beauty. Orange pink.
Glorious. Salmon orange.

PINKS

Countess Improved. Light pink, deeper at edge.
Exquisite. Rich creamy pink.
Louise Gude. Delightful rose-pink.
Marie Cheslyn. Pale cream pink, salmon shadings.
Maude. Light pink.
Motte's Shell Pink. Clear pink.
Mrs. May Hassett. Deep cream pink.
Phyllis. Mauve pink, very pretty.
Wilmot. Bright rose pink.
Yarrowa. Pink.

MAROONS

Albury Maroon. Great substance.
Esther. A very beautiful flower.
Dunmore Maroon. Immense.
Laura. Purple wings, maroon standard.
Motte's Plum. Purple maroon.

CREAMS

Aglaia Motte. Deep cream, large.
Beauty of Toowong. Cream flushed apricot, rose pink edging.
Dorothy. Primrose or cream.
Motte's Blush Cream. Very charming.

FLAKES

Blue Flake. White flaked blue.
Crimson Flake. White ground, good form, superior.
Donald J. Coghill. White ground, rose flake.
Grey Flake. Chocolate on grey.
Petunia Flake. Best flake.

The varieties offered in the above classified list are 6d. per packet; 8 packets, 3/6; 12 packets, 5/-; 24 packets, 9/-. Seeds in Bulk, Named Varieties, 3/- per ounce.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER OR FRILLED SWEET PEAS

SPECIAL MIXTURES

ANDERSON'S (OUR OWN) SPECIAL STRAIN, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per packet; 2/9 per ounce.
THE MOTTE STRAIN, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per packet; 2/9 per ounce.
THE ALLAN STRAIN (extra choice), 1/- and 2/6 per packet; 6/- per ounce.
GOOD MIXTURE—Free-flowering, 6d. per packet; 2/- per ounce.

"JOHN ALLAN" STRAIN FOR DISCRIMINATING SWEET PEA GROWERS

As a result of careful selection and culling, will not fade, particularly recommended for exhibition purposes. Stems are long, growth robust, and produce a large number of "fours" and "fives." Besides wondrous value for garden beautification and cutting, this strain has beaten all rivals at high class shows all over Australia and in England.

"JOHN ALLAN" STRAIN FULLY DEVELOPED TO WITHSTAND AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS

Q. Amber. Pale apricot, resembling amber.
Q. Beauty Improved. Of remarkable beauty; pale lavender-blue, heavily waved.
Q. Brilliant. Well-formed flowers of a fiery scarlet—luminous display. Colour is sunproof.
Q. Cameo. Immense size; pale pink.
Q. Crimson. A beautiful shade of crimson.
Q. Dawn. Beautiful lavender pink; fine show bloom.
Q. Field Daisy. Dainty, great charm; white, pink-edged.
Q. Gem. White, with distinct dark pink edging; charming effect.
Q. Heliotrope Blue. Best type of blue; dainty colour and shape.
Q. I.X.L. Of exceptional size; bright cerise.
Q. Lilac. Splendid size, form and colour.
Q. Native Queen. Dark maroon.
Q. Orange. A fine orange in sunlight, non-bleaching a favourable point.
Q. Painted Finch. Two distinct colours of lilac and lavender.
Q. Pearl Shell. White, slightly flushed pink.
Q. Purple. Royal purple; not seen at its best till the weather gets warm.
Q. Red Wing. Elegantly-formed; fascinating medium tone of scarlet.
Q. Sapphire. A dainty blue.
Q. Sunbeam. A bright salmon pink.
Q. Sunproof Crimson. Fine and waved, large, bright crimson, sunproof in brightest sunshine.
Q. Sunset. Measures 2½ inches across; beautiful orange-pink.
Q. White Champion. Splendid white; immense flowers.
Q. White Chief. In the raiser's estimate much finer than "White Champion." Has more substance, is better in shape; nicely waved—four and five to a stem.
Golden Fleece. Throws a large percentage of "fours"; cream coloured, waved.
Improved Blue Bird. Exceptional size; beautiful tone of blue.
Improved Beauty of Toowong. Apricot blush on cream ground, intensified by rose-pink edging.
Improved Wilmot. Exceedingly large; a lovely shell-pink.
Maggie Foster. Splendid for the show bench; bright carmine with white centre.
Milton or Imp. Maid Marion. Cerise tinted purple. All 1/- per packet. Any six for 5/-. Any twelve for 9/-. Bulk Seed Named Varieties. 6/3 per ounce.
The ALLAN STRAIN (Extra Choice) MIXTURE: 1/- and 2/6 per packet; 6/- per ounce.

SPRING AND SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Suitable for Growing in Cold Districts.
Campfire. Bright scarlet.
Commander Godsall. Violet blue.
Constance Hinton. Giant white, black seed.
Countess Spencer. Clear pink.
Elfrida Pearson. Giant blush pink.
Fiery Cross. Bright red orange cerise.
George Shawyer. Large orange pink.
Hawimark Salmon Pink. Rose pink, flushed deep salmon.
Helen Lewis. Orange pink.
Illuminator. Bright salmon cerise.
John Ingram. Rose carmine.
King Edward Spencer. Pure red.
King White. Giant white.
Majestic Cream. Large deep cream.
Pinkie. Largest size, rose pink.
Powerscourt. Large lavender.
Ravenswing. Dark maroon.
Reflection. Best clear blue.
Sybil Henshaw. Deep crimson.
Youth. White edged with soft rose pink.
6d. per packet; 2/6 for 6 pkts.; 5/- for 12 pkts.
Spring and Summer-Flowering Spencer or Frilled Mixture. All colours. 6d. and 1/- pkt.; 2/- oz.

USE ANDERSON'S SWEET PEA FOOD FOR BEST RESULTS

For Prices see SUNDRY PAGES at Back.

AMERICAN VARIETIES NOTED STEM-LENGTH . . . IMPROVED COLOURS AND FORM

Blue Bonnet. Deep blue, extra large, long stems.
Bridesmaid. Delicate, sparkling deep silvery-pink. Vigorous growth and excellent stems; very suitable for table decoration.
Californian Dark Rose. A fine type of flower.
Californian Deep Pink. Charming colour.
Early American Beauty (Brightness). Long, unusually stout stems—many having four flowers measuring 2½ inches across the standards. Rich crimson-rose on white.
Early Apollo. Long-stemmed; soft salmon-cerise—unusually waved, splendidly placed.
Early Attraction. Clear salmon begonia-pink on a very light cream ground.
Early Blue Picotee. White, an edging of violet blue on standards and wings.
Early Brightlight. Described as sunproof. Intense flaming scarlet.
Early Boon. Glorious deep salmon-pink on a light cream ground; beautifully frilled flowers on long stems. Growth vigorous.
Early Chime. Unusually large and beautifully waved; light salmon-pink shade on a cream ground. Both standard and wings are alike in tone.
Early Fancy. Old rose on cream ground, deepening towards middle of standard and edges of wings.
Early Giant Rose. Bright rose-pink, most attractive; very large, borne on long stems.
Early Gleam. Beautiful salmon-cerise. Excellent under light.
Early Greeting. A lovely lavender, magnificent in soft clear tone—standard and wings carry same even colouring throughout.
Early Grenadier. A glowing scarlet.
Early Madonna. White (black-seeded), standards measuring 2½ inches across.
Early Marine. Reputed to be the largest blue.
Early Memory. A clear, rosy lavender; does not lighten in colour with age.
Early Monterey. Colour, alike in both standard and wings, is a glowing geranium-pink, flushed salmon—deeper towards the white base.
Early Pal. A combination of rose and crimson—holds its brightness and depth; particularly suitable for effect under artificial light.
Early Pride. Pure cerise, evenly distributed; large well-frilled flowers.
Early Redwood. Deep rich crimson.
Early Rose Charm. Bright rose; very large.
Early Rose Queen. A beautiful shade of rose pink.
Early Sparkle. A bright vivid scarlet, sunproof. Attractive in either natural or artificial light.
Early Success. A lively, bright, sparkling rose-pink on white ground—deeper in shade than any other rose-pink variety.
Early Sunray. Long-stemmed; brilliant cerise, cream ground, slightly suffused orange.
Early Triumph. Soft lilac-mauve—beautifully clear tinge of purple or blue. Very free flowering and well placed on long, strong stems.
Early Vogue. Standard is lilac-lavender, flushed rosy lavender; wings clear lilac-lavender. Colour-freshness retained when cut.
Glitters. The best type of orange-cerise.
Majestic Rose. Deep, vivid rose-pink.
Miss Annie Laurie. "Fours" are freely produced. Richest tone of rose-pink, appreciated by floral decorators.
Mother Machree. Large, perfectly formed, semi-duplex. Soft efflorescent colours of coral and golden rose; beautifully blended. Shows to perfection at night.
Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Large-flowered; clear blue.
Sequoia. Enormous frilled; rich gold cerise with a tinge of russet. Broad pale rose keel, bringing out to better advantage the beauty of each flower. Excellent colour under artificial light.
Shirley Temple. An exceptionally dainty variety; rose-pink of a soft and beautiful tone carried on long stems. An excellent variety.
Spring Song. Rich bright rose-pink, flushed salmon.
Superior Pink. Unique rose-pink—a shade between deep pink and cerise.
Valencia. Bright orange; long stems.
Vulcan. Beautiful vivid scarlet.
Zvolanek's Rose. Giant rose-pink.
Price: 6d. per packet; Six for 2/6; Twelve for 5/-; Eighteen for 7/3; Thirty for 11/9.
Bulk Seed, Named Varieties, 3/- per ounce.

SWEET ROCKET

(See ROCKET)

SWEET WILLIAM

(See DIANTHUS BARBATUS)

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Resembles Sweet William, but the flowers are larger. Desirable for rock-work.

Mixed. A wide range of colours.

TAHOKA DAISY

1/- packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Machaeranthera tanacetifolia. Annual; height, about 20 inches. Bushy, compact plants; fern-like foliage; stems and leaves are clothed with fine white hairs, giving greenish-white appearance. The flowers, two to three inches in diameter, have long, narrow, lilac-blue florets and golden yellow centres.

TACSONIA

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring.

Mollissima. This beautiful ever-green climber produces long, tubular-shaped pink flowers, followed by edible fruit known as "Banana" Passion Fruit.

TELOPEA

Sow Spring.

Speciosissima (Waratah). Vivid red flowers. This magnificent flowering plant may be grown as an ordinary shrub. 10 feet. 1/- per pkt.

THALICTRUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

These magnificent perennials have proved one of the grandest subjects for house and garden decoration. They die down in winter and re-appear each Spring. Flower stems 3 feet long, are light and graceful, crowned with showers of delicate flowers with yellow anthers. Flower profusely over a long period.

Adiantifolium. Foliage like maidenhair fern. Cream yellow flowers.

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower). Dainty lavender-violet flowers.

(Thalictrum Plants, see Herbaceous Section)

THUNBERGIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Half-hardy climbing annual; grows rapidly. Height, 36 inches.

Choicest Mixed. Brilliant.

TITHONIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Speciosa (Mexican Sunflower). Bright orange. 5 feet.

Speciosa Grandiflora, Fireball. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

TORENIA

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring.

An ornamental pot plant perennial; suitable for bedding in sheltered positions. Height, 12 inches.

Baillonii. Yellow, brownish red throat.

Fournieri Grandiflora. Purple and white flowers.

TRIPTERIS

1/- per pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Hyoserioides. Treat as annual. Distinct and attractive. Flower stems 12 to 14 inches long; clusters of dainty daisy-like flowers 1½ to 2 inches across; light Cadmium yellow shading slightly deeper towards the centre, later changing to dark brown. 2 to 2½ feet.

TROPAEOLUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate; flowers golden.

URSINIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Early Spring.

Anethoides (Jewel of the Veldt). Attractive and useful annual. Large tufts of leaves, long, wiry stems bearing rich orange yellow flowers with ring of deep purple. 12 inches.

Anethoides Hybrids. Orange and apricot. 12 inches.

Pulchra. Orange; compact; dwarf; 6 inches.

VALERIANA

CENTRANTHUS

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial. Height, about 2½ feet. Numerous small flowers, making a plume-like flower-head. Useful for decorative work.

Coccinea. Purple-rose.

Rubra. Rose-mauve.

OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET,

giving directions for

SEED SOWING,

Free and Post Free.

Ask us to send you a copy.

VENIDIUM

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Fastuosum (Monarch of the Veldt). Annual. Colour vivid orange with dark centre and black-purple zone. Long, serrated leaves. Plants 2 to 3 feet high.

Fastuosum Hybrids. Large Daisy-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Buff, lemon, cream, orange and salmon, each petal blotched at base.

VERBENA

6d. per packet (except otherwise priced).

Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most useful bedding plants; very hardy.

LARGE-FLOWERED TYPES

Creeping; height, 9 to 12 inches.

Blue shades.

Candidissima. Pure white.

VERBENA—(Continued)

Coccinea. Glowing scarlet.

Coerulea. Shades of blue.

Lucifer. Brilliant scarlet.

Lutea. Pale yellow.

Mayflower. Pink, self.

Meteor. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Purple Mantle. Clear purple.

Mammoth Hybrid, Mixed.

GIANT-FLOWERED TYPES

Creeping; height, 12 to 18 inches; immense individual flowers; giant trusses.

Etna. Geranium-red, yellow eye.

Lavender Glory. Lavender, medium-sized, creamy white eye. 1/-.

Salmon Pink. Fine shade. 1/- per pkt.

Spectrum Red. Intense bright red, probably the brightest yet introduced. 1/- per pkt.

UPRIGHT TYPES

Upright-growing, excellent for bedding and bordering.

Erecta Compacta Carmine Ball. Perfectly symmetrical plant about ten inches high and twelve inches across, covered with bright carmine flowers. 1/- per pkt.

Royal Bouquet, Mixed. Rich colour mixture. Height, about 18 inches.

VERBASCUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Dwarf Hybrids. Low-growing; spikes of pretty flowers. Perennial.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high, with dark glossy green leaves; suitable for spillover effects in rockeries and window-boxes; bears numerous single flowers.

Alba. White, rose centre.

Delicata. Delicate purple-carmine.

Rosea. Rose, very fine.



VERBENA—MAMMOTH HYBRIDS

VIOLA

The Flower of Butterfly-like Poise

Violas are most attractive for bedding, in masses or for bordering.

Anderson's Choice Mixed.

Admiration. Dark blue.

Apricot. Apricot-yellow, tinged orange.

Blue Gem. Deep violet blue.

Blue Perfection. Blue.

Gracilis. Small blue flowers.

Iona. Deep purple.

Lord Nelson. Deep blue.

Lutea. Yellow.

Mauve Queen. Mauve.

Papilio. Blue, white blotch.

Papilio, Dark Purple. A rich colour.

Purple King. Purple.

White Perfection. White.

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6; 12 pkts. for 5/-.

VIOLET

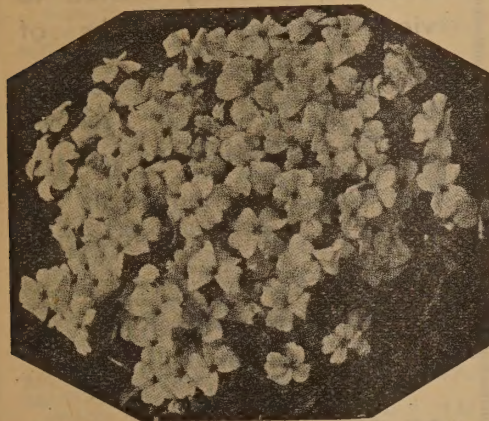
6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Alba. Pretty, white; distinct.

Sweet, Blue. Hardy; perennial.

The Czar. Fragrant; purple.



VIRGINIAN STOCK

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(Malcolmia)

6d. and 1/- pkt.

Sow Autumn.

Delightful border plants, which produce fragrant flowers of beautiful colours. They are also admirable bedding or rockery plants, growing about 6 inches high. Sow the seed where required to grow, as they do not transplant well. We suggest a double row along the border.

Carmine.
Crimson.

Red.
White.

Yellow.
Mixed.

VISCARIA

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise priced)
Sow Autumn and Spring.

An extremely hardy border or bedding plant, which resembles Phlox Drummondii in habit. For an exposed position, we can recommend it; also for rockeries. Will flower for many weeks. Seed may be sown during Spring and Autumn in boxes and transplanted. We can offer seed in separate colours as follow:—

Oculata, Azure Blue.

Oculata Coerulea, ("Blue Bouquet"). Beautiful shade of blue; strikingly erect habit of growth. The plant has the appearance of an elegant bouquet. Hardy and free flowering. 1/- pkt.

Oculata, Delphinium Blue. Clear colour.

Oculata, Firefly (Red).

Oculata, White.

Oculata, Choice Mixture.

WALLFLOWER

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Suited best to cold climates.

Single, Blood Red. Distinct.

Single, Cloth of Gold. Rich golden yellow.

Single, Ruby Gem. Ruby-violet.

Single Choice, Mixed. Red to yellow.

Choice Double, Mixed. Most beautiful.

WALLFLOWER—(Continued)

ANNUAL VARIETIES

(Early Flowering)

6d. per packet.

Sow during late Summer and early Autumn. Will flower during Winter and Spring. Suitable for warm climates as well as cold.

Early Single, Mixed (Paris Market). Beautifully sweet-scented.

Early Single Brown.

Early Single Golden Gem. Golden yellow, with green bud.

Early Single, Blood Red.

Early Single, Belvoir Castle. Flowers yellow; buds dark brown.

Early Double, Mixed.



WALLFLOWER

ZINNIA

THE SUMMER FLOWER OF EXCELLENCE

Sow in Spring and Summer

ZINNIAS REVEL IN THE HEAT AND SUNSHINE

Zinnias are strikingly beautiful, and during the heat of Summer they flower profusely. For cut flower purposes they are excellent. The plants are relatively free from disease, and practically immune from attacks by fungous and insect pests. They are splendid subjects for mixed borders or beds. Zinnias are not over-fastidious as to soil, and they require little care in the matter of cultivation. When planting out the seedlings allow, approximately, for tall varieties, 15 to 18 inches either way, for the plant to fully develop; and for dwarf varieties 9 to 12 inches will answer the purpose. All Zinnia seed offered by us is a direct importation of Bodger's noted Californian strain. You can, therefore, rely upon getting the best.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

The finest strain of Zinnias yet introduced. The large size, fullness of petals, great colour range and good-keeping qualities of the flowers are all points in their favour.

Sown in masses in separate colours they make a blaze of colour, and any desired colour scheme may be arranged.

AVAILABLE IN 19 BEAUTIFUL SHADES,
AS FOLLOW:

Buttercup—Creamy Yellow

Canary Bird—Primrose

Crimson Monarch

Dream—Lavender

Eldorado—Rose

Exquisite—Rose

Golden Dawn—Golden Yellow

Golden State—Orange

Illuminator—Deep Rose

Lemon Beauty—Lemon and Brown

Luminosa—Deep Pink, suffused Salmon

Meteor—Glowing Red

Old Rose

Old Gold—Beautiful shade

Oriole—Orange and Gold

Polar Bear—White

Purple Prince

Scarlet Flame

Youth—Light Rose

Price: 6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6; or 12 pkts. for 5/-. The full set of 19 pkts. for 7/6, post free. Choice Mixed pkts., price, 6d., 1/- and 2/6.

GIANT MAMMOTH

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Present a very pleasing appearance; possesses smaller centres and more loosely-placed petals than the old Giant type. Petals are imbricated, and flower assumes a succession of graceful shapes from bud to bloom.

Brightness—Deep Rose

Cerise Queen—Cerise Rose

Daffodil—Canary Yellow

Enchantress—Rose

Grenadier—Deep Red

Lavender Gem—Lavender

Lemon Queen—Lemon-Orange

Miss Wilmott—Soft Pink

Orange King—Orange

Orange Queen—Golden Yellow

Rose Queen—Bright Rose

(Continued on next page.)



GIANT ZINNIA.

ZINNIAS—(Giant Mammoth, Continued)

Salmon Queen—Salmon Rose

Scarlet Gem—Scarlet

Violet Queen—Deep Violet

1/- per pkt.; 3/6 for 4; 6/6 for 8;
9/6 for 14 pkts.

Anderson's Grand Mixture of above 1/-
2/6 per pkt.

GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners and cut-flower growers.

Burnt Orange

Cardinal Red

Crimson

Deep Rose

Flesh

Golden Yellow

Lavender

Purple

Salmon

Scarlet

Sulphur Yellow

White

1/- per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

Giant Mixed.

6d. and 1/- per pkt.

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT

Height, about 2 feet.

Petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, large percentage having fringed petals, with gold or picotee tips. Texture and appearance of blooms place this strain in a special class for either bedding effects or cut flower use.

Pumila Picotee Delight, Golden Ray. Rich golden-orange, and each petal tipped and outlined with a delicate edging of brick red.

Pumila Picotee Delight, Salmon Rose.

Pumila Picotee Delight, Mixed. Salmon, buff, cream, biscuit, yellow, and lavender.

1/- per pkt.; the three for 2/6.

EARLY WONDER

A dwarf, early flowering strain—height, 12 to 15 inches—producing masses of flowers on long stems. The plants may be grown closely together.

Fandango. Fiery-salmon, cerise-pink.

Gypsy. A deep burnished orange.

1/- per pkt.; two for 1/9.

LILLIPUT

Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Admirably suited for growing along edges of flower borders, or for massing in beds. Growth is compact, and by planting beds of self colours, some striking effects can be obtained.

Burnt Orange (Valencia).

Canary

Dark Crimson

Flesh

Golden Gem

Lilac Gem

Purple

Rosebud

Salmon Rose

Scarlet Gem

White Gem

6d. per pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 11 for 4/6.

Mixed 6d. per pkt.

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

Chrysanthemum-flowered or Fantasy, Finest Mixed. Very interesting; distinct; colours include brightest shades of reds, yellows, oranges and pastel shades of pink and cream. 2½ feet. 1/- pkt.

Chrysanthemum-flowered or Fantasy, Star Dust. Shaggy-petalled; rich, deep golden-yellow. 2½ feet. 1/- pkt.

Crown-o'-Gold, Desert Gold. Light and deep hues of gold. 2½ to 3 feet. 1/- pkt.

Crown-o'-Gold, Mixed. Each petal overlaid with deep golden-yellow at base; tips carry out the individual flower-colour. 1/- pkt.

Double Giant Picotee. Colours remarkably clear. Each petal tipped with well-defined markings. 2 feet. 6d. pkt.

Elegans Curled and Crested, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18 inches. 6d. pkt.

Elegans Tom Thumb, Double, Mixed. Very dwarf; 12 inches. 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora Plenissima, Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

Gracillima (Red Riding Hood). Plants grow about 18 inches in height and are covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. Set out in clumps makes bright spots in the garden. 6d. pkt.

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES—(Continued)

Haageana, Double Mixed. Dwarf, compact, 9 to 10 inches; double, 1½ inches across. Unusual colours—Rose tipped yellow, maroon tipped cream, wallflower red, tipped yellow. 6d. pkt.

Linearis. Narrow-leaved; dwarf, about 12 inches in height; myriads of small, bright orange-coloured single blooms. 6d. pkt.

Gaillardia-flowered, Navajo, Mixed. 1/- pkt. See novelty pages.

Pumila, Dwarf, Double, Spun Gold. Flowers, medium-sized; soft yellow; plants, 18 inches; neat habit. 1/- pkt.

Scabious-flowered, Mixed. Medium size, crested centre, resembling the annual Scabiosa. Height, 2½ feet. 1/- pkt.

ZINNIA SUGGESTION

A bed of tall Giant Zinnias, bordered with "Lilliput" and edged with "Haageana."

INVITATION . . .

You are cordially invited to view the large stocks of Advanced

SHRUBS, TREES, PALMS, CONIFERS

and other Ornamentals at either of our Nurseries, situated at

**90 Parramatta Road,
Summer Hill,**

and

**90 Powell Street and Pacific
Highway, Killara.**



ZINNIA HAAGEANA.

One of the most colourful and free flowering of all dwarf Zinnias.

ANDERSON'S STURDY SEEDLINGS (All Out Door Grown)

SPRING

Ready August, September, October.

	Doz.	Per 100
ANTIRRHINUM, Tall or Intermediate types supplied in separate colours or mixture	8d.	5/-
ASTER, American Beauty, mixed	1/-	7/-
ASTER, Giant Crego, mixed	8d.	5/-
ASTER, Wilt-Resistant Crego, mixed and separate colours	1/-	7/-
ASTER, El Monte, super crimson	1/-	7/-
ASTER, Los Angeles, super pink	1/-	7/-
BEGONIAS, bedding type, Broad-cast, vivid carmine scarlet; Glory of Erfurt, bright carmine	1/-	7/-
CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII, yellow annual	8d.	5/-
COLEUS, handsome foliage, extra choice	1/6	10/-
CLARKIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
DELPHINIUM, tall hybrids, long spikes of assorted shades of blue	1/-	7/-
DELPHINIUM, Blue Butterfly dwarf type	8d.	5/-
DELPHINIUM, Belladonna (light blue), Bellamosa (dark blue). Excellent for cutting	1/-	7/-
DIANTHUS, single and double, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, very hardy perennial	8d.	5/-
GERBERA, assorted seedlings	3/6	—
GOSETIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
LOBELIA	8d.	5/-
MARIGOLD, African "Guinea Gold," rich orange yellow	8d.	5/-
MARIGOLD, African: "Sunbeam," golden yellow; "Yellow Supreme," lemon yellow	8d.	5/-
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not), Blue	8d.	5/-
PENTSTEMON, choice mixed	1/-	7/-
PETUNIA, Austral Giant Fringed	2/-	14/-
PETUNIA, "Flaming Velvet," velvet red	8d.	5/-
PETUNIA, Rosy Morn, bedding; type, bright rose pink with white throat	8d.	5/-
PETUNIA, Rose of Heaven (bedding), brilliant rose	8d.	5/-
PETUNIA, Violaacea, bedding type, rich deep violet	8d.	5/-
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, bright colours in mixture	8d.	5/-
PORTULACA, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
SALPIGLOSSIS, bright, showy annual	8d.	5/-
SALVIA (Bonfire), Scarlet	1/-	7/-
SALVIA, Blue, for massed effects	1/-	7/-
SCABIOUS, mixed colours, and also Azure Fairy (mauve)	8d.	5/-
THALICTRUM, Lavender Shower Flower	2/-	14/-
TORENTIA FOURNIERI, dainty purple bedding and border plant	8d.	5/-
VERBENA, choicest mixed seedlings	8d.	5/-
VISCARIA, mixed colours; bright, hardy	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Dahlia Flowered, mixed	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Giant Mammoth, Mixed	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Haageana, Mixed, dwarf and compact; uncommon flowers	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Lilliput, Mixed, for massing in beds and borders	8d.	5/-

SUMMER

Ready—November, December, January.

ALTERNANTHERA, red and green foliage plant for borders and carpet bedding	8d.	5/-
AMARANTHUS, showy foliage plants	8d.	5/-
ANTIRRHINUM, either Tall or Intermediate types supplied in separate colours or mixture	8d.	5/-
ASTER, American Beauty, mixed	1/-	7/-
ASTER, Giant Crego, mixed	8d.	5/-
ASTER, Wilt-Resistant Crego, mixed and separate colours	1/-	7/-
ASTER, El Monte, Super Crimson	1/-	7/-
ASTER, Los Angeles, super pink	1/-	7/-

SUMMER—(Continued)

	Doz.	Per 100
BEGONIAS, bedding type, Broad-cast, vivid carmine scarlet; Glory of Erfurt, bright carmine	1/-	7/-
CARNATION, Chabaud's Giants, a splendid mixture for cutting	1/-	7/-
CARNATION, Marguerite, choice mixed	8d.	5/-
COLEUS, handsome foliage, extra choice	1/6	10/-
DAHLIA (Seedlings) — Cactus, Charm, and Decorative	1/-	7/-
DIANTHUS, Single and Double, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
GERBERAS, assorted seedlings	3/6	—
MARIGOLD, African, "Guinea Gold," rich orange yellow	8d.	5/-
MARIGOLD, African, "Sunbeam," golden yellow; "Yellow Supreme," lemon yellow	8d.	5/-
MINA LOBATA, red and yellow creeper	1/-	7/-
PETUNIA, Austral Giant Fringed	2/-	14/-
PETUNIA, "Flaming Velvet," red	8d.	5/-
PETUNIA, Rose of Heaven, bedding type, brilliant rose	8d.	5/-
PETUNIA, Rosy Morn, bedding bright rosy pink, white throat	8d.	5/-
PETUNIAS, Violaacea, bedding type; rich, deep violet	8d.	5/-
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, bright colours in mixture	8d.	5/-
SALPIGLOSSIS, bright, showy annual	8d.	5/-
SALVIA (Bonfire), Scarlet	1/-	7/-
SALVIA, Blue, for massing	1/-	7/-
TORENTIA FOURNIERI, dainty purple bedding and border plant	8d.	5/-
VERBENA, choicest mixed seedlings	8d.	5/-
VISCARIA, mixed colours; bright and hardy	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Dahlia Flowered, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Giant Mammoth, mixed	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Haageana, mixed; dwarf and compact, uncommon flowers	8d.	5/-
ZINNIA, Lilliput, mixed; for massing in beds and borders	8d.	5/-

AUTUMN

Ready—February, March, April.

ANEMONE, seedlings ready April, May only; mixed colours	1/-	7/-
ANTIRRHINUMS, Tall or Intermediate types supplied in separate colours or mixture	8d.	5/-
AQUILEGIA (Long-spurred Columbine), dainty hardy perennial	1/-	7/-
CALENDULA (English Marigold), Campfire, Golden Delight, Lemon Queen, Art Shades, etc.	8d.	5/-
CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII, yellow annual	8d.	5/-
CANTERBURY BELLS, bright colours, very hardy	8d.	5/-
CARNATION, Chabaud's Giants, a splendid mixture for cutting	1/-	7/-
CARNATION, Marguerite, choice mixed	8d.	5/-
CINERARIA, Exhibition strain	1/-	7/-
CLARKIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
CORNFLOWER, blue or mixed	8d.	5/-
DAISY (English), Double; pretty for edging or massing	8d.	5/-
DELPHINIUM, tall hybrids, long spikes of assorted shades of blue	1/-	7/-
DELPHINIUM, Blue Butterfly dwarf type	8d.	5/-
DELPHINIUM, Belladonna (light blue), Bellamosa (dark blue). Excellent for cutting	1/-	7/-
DIANTHUS, single and double, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
FOXGLOVE	8d.	5/-
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, very hardy perennial	8d.	5/-
GOSETIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
HOLLYHOCK, choice mixed	1/-	7/-
LARKSPUR, royal blue, and carmine	8d.	5/-
LARKSPUR, mixed	8d.	5/-
LEPTOSYNE, yellow; good for cutting	8d.	5/-
LOBELIA, pretty blue flower for borders	8d.	5/-
LUPIN, Hartwegii, mixed	8d.	5/-

AUTUMN—(Continued)

	Doz.	Per 100
LUPIN, Pink Pearl and Blue Pearl (separately)	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA, Compacta Blue Gem	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA COMPACTA, mixed	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA, Strumosa, mixed	8d.	5/-
PANSIES, Bath's Empress	2/-	14/-
PANSIES, Special Exhibition	2/-	14/-
PANSIES, Roggli's Giants, mixed	1/-	7/-
PANSIES, mixed	8d.	5/-
PENTSTEMON, choice mixed	1/-	7/-
POLYANTHUS, mixed colours	2/-	14/-
POPPY, ICELAND, Noonday Improved	1/-	7/-
POPPY, ICELAND, "Rainbow," large blooms, mixed colours	1/-	7/-
POPPY, ICELAND, Sunbeam Improved	8d.	5/-
PRIMULA, Giant Rose	8d.	5/-
PRIMULA, True Rose	1/-	7/-
PRIMULA, Malacoides (lavender pink)	8d.	5/-
RANUNCULUS, Seedlings ready April-May only; mixed colours	1/-	7/-
STOCK, Imperial mixed (or separate shades)	1/-	7/-
STOCK, "Nice," best mixed	8d.	5/-
STOCK, Nice, separate shades	1/-	7/-
SCABIOUS, Azure Fairy, Mauve	8d.	5/-
SCABIOUS, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
SWEET PEAS, Spencer, mixed	8d.	5/-
VIOLAS, in separate colours or mixed	8d.	5/-
WALLFLOWER, early flowering, mixed	8d.	5/-

WINTER

Ready—May, June, July.

ANEMONE, Seedlings ready April-May only; mixed colours	1/-	7/-
ANTIRRHINUM, Tall or Intermediate types supplied in separate colours or mixture	8d.	5/-
CALENDULA (English Marigold), Campfire, Golden Delight, Lemon Queen, Art Shades, etc.	8d.	5/-
CARNATION, Chabaud's Giants, a splendid mixture for cutting	1/-	7/-
CARNATION, Marguerite, choice mixed	8d.	5/-
CORNFLOWER, blue or mixed	8d.	5/-
CLARKIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
DIANTHUS, single and double, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
GOSETIA, mixed	8d.	5/-
LARKSPUR, royal blue, and carmine	8d.	5/-
LOBELIA, pretty blue flower for borders	8d.	5/-
LUPIN, Hartwegii, mixed	8d.	5/-
LUPIN, Pink Pearl and Blue Pearl (separately)	8d.	5/-
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA, Compacta, Blue Gem	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA COMPACTA, mixed colours	8d.	5/-
NEMESIA, Strumosa, mixed bright colours	8d.	5/-
PANSIES, Bath's Empress	2/-	14/-
PANSIES, Roggli's Giants	1/-	7/-
PANSIES, Special Exhibition	2/-	14/-
PANSIES, mixed	8d.	5/-
PRIMULA, Giant Rose	8d.	5/-
PRIMULA, Malacoides (lavender pink)	8d.	5/-
PRIMULA, True Rose	1/-	7/-
RANUNCULUS, Seedlings ready April-May only; mixed colours	1/-	7/-
VIOLAS, separate colours or mixed	8d.	5/-
WALLFLOWER, early flowering, mixed colours	8d.	5/-

IMPORTANT NOTICE

For the average climate all the above seedlings will be found suitable for planting during the periods stated but, in the case of extreme climatic conditions, allowance must be made for the effect of frost and cold weather on the more tender plants.

Seedlings or other nursery stock cannot be despatched on the same day as the order is received. We must have at least a day's notice.

As far as possible, we try to avoid despatching seedlings on Fridays and Saturdays owing to the liability of parcels lying in the post office over the week-end.

We do not recommend sending seedlings Interstate during warm months.

Farm Seeds Department

Nutritious Fodder Crops

We exercise considerable care and attention in the selection of our seeds as to trueness of type, quality, purity and germination, and offer them to our customers with every confidence. All seeds are thoroughly re-machined in our own Warehouse, and specially tested for vitality. Quotations will gladly be sent, post free, on request. Ask for our Monthly Price List.

BARLEY

Barley is useful as green fodder, both on wheat and sheep farms, and also in the coastal districts for dairy stock. It is the earliest straw crop for green the farmer can grow.

CAPE

A very largely-grown six-row type variety, ripening early, and with long awns and grains of a bluish-green tint. Though usually regarded as a feed barley, bright samples are suitable for malting purposes.

SKINLESS BARLEY

Is drought-resistant, and well adapted for grain production in dry districts, as well as for silage, the earliness of the crop enabling the grower to fill the silos before hay-making begins. It is also much used for green fodder on the coast.

BUCKWHEAT

CULTURAL NOTES

A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Sow 20lbs. per acre.

BEANS

Soya or Soy Beans

CULTURAL NOTES

This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it also makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The main use for Soy Beans is as green manure or soil crop, for which purpose it is very highly esteemed in the cooler areas. Also recommended as a rotation crop, especially in the tableland districts. Special attention is drawn to this valuable fodder and soil-improving crop by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture, and leaflets are available on application. Although Soy Beans have been under cultivation in a small way for many years in N.S.W., its advantages as a hay, fodder or rotation crop have not been fully appreciated. Farmers are strongly advised to become interested in its valuable properties. In the United States very large areas are devoted to growing Soy Beans for use on the lines recommended above. Sow in drills at the rate of 12lb. per acre. If broadcast, sow 20 to 30lb. per acre. Sow from October to January.

FLORIDA VELVET BEAN

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilizers which can be grown. It is a nitrogenous plant; enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow in Spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, two or three Beans in each drill; 15 to 20lb. will sow an acre.

HORSE or TICK BEAN

CULTURAL NOTES

The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil, or even clay, is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

CATTLE CABBAGE

CULTURAL NOTES

Sowings may be made from December to March—these are the best months to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early Spring for cattle or pig food. Cold districts, a late Winter sowing may also be made. Four ounces of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX.

CATTLE MELON

CULTURAL NOTES

Deeply dig or trench the ground; add farm-yard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills 3 or 4 yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but late plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One lb. of seed will sow an acre.

CATTLE PUMPKIN

CULTURAL NOTES

The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. One lb of seed sufficient for an acre.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH CATTLE GRAMMA.

CHOU MOELLIER

This plant yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows 6 feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in drills 2 feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 or 14 inches apart in the rows.

FIELD PEA

CULTURAL NOTES

Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam, will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May or June, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

DUN.

PARTRIDGE OR GREY.

SMALL AND LARGE BLUE.

FIELD BLUE LUPIN

FOR GREEN MANURING

Enriches the soil when ploughed under. Sow 2 bushels to acre.

KALE

THOUSAND HEADED

CULTURAL NOTES

A valuable fodder plant, which can be fed down two, and sometimes three, times during the season.

Sowings may be made from December to March—these are the best months for sowing for Winter and early Spring for cattle and pig food. One lb. of seed will give plants for 1 acre if raised in the seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning when required. Land must be strong, rich and well worked, and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust, at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre, will not be too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

THE "MINTERN"

BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Strongly constructed for broadcast sowing.

Suitable for Sudan Grass, Millett Lucerne, Clover and Pasture Grass.

Price: 37/6. Carriage Extra.

(Weight, when packed, 15 lb.)

JAPANESE MILLET

WHY WE RECOMMEND JAPANESE MILLET

It is the best drought-resistant annual Summer fodder—it provides good grazing and nutritious fodder when grass is drying during the Summer months and can then be grown for ensilage.

Most productive, giving two cuttings and a hay crop in the one season—crops will be greatly benefited by using up to 2 cwt. superphosphate per acre.

Rich in milk-producing qualities, and is relished by cows. It is of great value for fattening lambs and sheep.

Sow from September to January in drills 8-10 lbs., or broadcast, from 15 to 20lbs. per acre.

Our stock of Seed is pure, and of the very best quality and re-machined.

CULTURAL NOTES

In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December and January, but in the cooler parts October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally, there is but little (if any) choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

BROOM MILLET

WHITE ITALIAN

Valuable only for broom-making.

WHITE MUSTARD

We recommend the use of White Mustard with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1oz. of Mustard Seed to 1lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder.

PEANUTS

ARACHIS HYPOGÆA

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40lb. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots.

SHEEP BURNET

CULTURAL NOTES

This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be grown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April; broadcast at the rate of 12 to 15lb. per acre; 5 to 6lb. when mixed with grass seed.

Nutritious Fodder Crops (continued)

SOWING RAPE

GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD LEAVED

THE CULTURE OF RAPE

Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the Winter and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4lb. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

TARES or VETCHES

CULTURAL NOTES

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. Sow in March, April and May, with Barley or Rye.

LARGE BLACK AND GOLDEN.

TAGASASTE

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne." A forage plant of which stock are fond. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

Sow in Autumn or Spring, and thin out to 10 feet apart.

SEED MAIZES

The Maizes sold by us are standard kinds, true to name and are obtained from the best sources. Quotations upon application. All seed sold as per sample. We usually handle the following kinds:—

Fitzroy	Iowa Silver Mine
Funk's Yellow Dent	Iowa Gold Mine
Golden Beauty	Large Red Hogan
Golden Glow	Leaming
Golden Superb	Yellow Ninety Day
Hickory King	Wellingrove

Send for special Spring List published in August.

JOHNSON GRASS

SORGHUM HALEPENSE

Should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it.

One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet. Sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, it has proved invaluable during periods of drought. It spreads rapidly, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow during Spring; it will not stand frost.

Pasture Improvement

Anderson's were among the pioneers of the movement which had for its objective the improvement of permanent pastures.

For over half a century we have advocated not only the "growing of two blades of grass where one only grew"; but we have emphasised the importance of growing grasses in mixture which give to stock a well balanced ration.

Moreover, we have pointed out the necessity and economy of top-dressing pastures, not only because they gave more abundant fodder, but also because the use of the correct fertiliser assured the presence in the grasses of those elements which build sturdy frames into young stock by reason of the bone, muscle, and flesh-forming factors that are only present in grasses and fodder plants which have been properly fed with the correct fertilisers.

On page 43 we have set out pasture grasses specially chosen and mixed for each section of New South Wales.

Every agriculturist should pay special attention to this most important phase of stock raising and feeding.

SORGHUM

CULTURAL NOTES

The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case, seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about 35 to 50lbs. to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

EARLY AMBER CANE

We strongly recommend this variety of the Sorghum family. It makes splendid feed, is very largely grown and crops early. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre in rows, or up to 45 to 50lbs. broadcast. Recommended for inland districts.

EARLY ORANGE

Early Orange is one of the best drought-resisting Sorghums. Its nutritive value is high, and it is claimed to be much superior to Saccaline. In growth a height of from 12 to 13 feet is obtained, and a marked freedom from disease is one of its merits. The growth is rapid, the taste sweeter, and the stem covering much softer than other Sorghums. The stalk is excellent feed and keeps its juice well. Though not quite so tall as some other varieties, it stands up well and does not fall or break up. Early Orange Sorghum is ideal for green feed (after wilting), ensilage or hay. Similar to other Sorghums, it stools freely, and during the season will stand several cuttings. When sowing, the same quantity as other Sorghums may be used.

SORGHUM—(Continued)

PLANTER'S FRIEND

TRUE SOUTHERN SEED.

One of the most popular of the Sorghum family, it produces enormously, and can be cut two or three times. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre in drills; up to 45 or 50lbs. broadcast.

SACCALINE OR SWEET SORGHUM

The Sorghum of high nutritive value, and specially fine as a fodder for the coastal districts. Saccaline grows to a height of 12 feet, and springs again when cut. Sow 35 to 50lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 10lbs. in drills.

WHITE AFRICAN

One of the best of the sweet sorghums: highly nutritious, grown essentially for green fodder. Holds its succulence well into the winter. Preferred by many to other sorghums.

SUDAN GRASS

SORGHUM VULGARE

Sudan Grass, so called is really a Sorghum, and is primarily used as a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow Lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost every class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Sow eight to ten pounds of seed to the acre in drills, and 20 to 25lbs. broadcast. Sow Sudan Seed in the Spring.

SEED OATS

ANDERSON'S SPECIALLY SELECTED OATS RE-MACHINED IN OUR OWN WAREHOUSE

Oats are most valuable as a hay or green fodder crop, and can be conserved in the form of silage. The grain is one of the best concentrated feeds for stock, and can be stored as a reserve against drought. From a hay point of view, very early sowing has a tendency to induce a heavy growth of flag, which in wet seasons may turn brown and detract a great deal from the quality of the resultant crop.

ALGERIAN

This is more widely grown than any other variety, and is a most useful oat for green feed, hay, silage and grain. Although a profuse stooler, spreading over the ground for a considerable time after planting, it has fairly fine stems. Should be sown early to get the best results.

BELAR

Is a selection from Sunrise—an early to mid-season variety, which shows a purple tint when ripe. Belar is a good general purpose oat, and very productive for hay.

BUDDAH

Is also a selection from Sunrise, and it is more rust-resistant and comes into head several days earlier. Though remarkably early, it grows to a good length. Pure seed is difficult to obtain.

GUYRA

This variety matures in about the same time as Algerian. It may be called a moderate stooler, and a good grain-yielder. Guyra will be found suitable to typical oat districts.

IDEAL

A variety of recent introduction, and eminently suitable for grazing, for which purpose it is recommended.

MULGA

Is a selection from Sunrise—it heads a few days before Sunrise. Mulga stools rather less than Sunrise, and it is a heavy grain yielder.

SUNRISE

Is very early, sparse stooling, and has a head resembling Algerian but larger. Sunrise stands feeding off well and, being a shy stooler, requires to be sown more thickly than Algerian.

WHITE TARTARIAN

This is a side-bearing variety worthy of special mention. It is late in maturing, and has a long, thin, white grain.

Sow 2-2½ bushels per acre for green feed on the coast.

Sow 1½-2 bushels per acre for hay on the table-lands.

Sow 1-1½ bushels per acre for hay in dry districts.

LUCERNE and CLOVERS

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ASK FOR OUR MONTHLY PRICE LIST, POST FREE.

LUCERNE

(MEDICAGO SATIVA)

N.S.W. GROWN TRUE BROAD-LEAVED TYPE
LUCERNE

Our re-cleaned genuine Hunter River and N.Z. Marlborough Seed will be found to meet most requirements, and are always to be relied on. Lucerne is now the leading perennial fodder plant in N.S.W., and it has proved itself adaptable to a wide variety of soils, climates, and in districts where some years back it was considered it would never be a success, and its value as a grazing plant has many advantages. Every "Man on the Land" should make himself conversant with the merits of Lucerne. Briefly, it can be cut for green feed, makes excellent silage; its greatest value is the hay which is so easily cured. It is a nitrogen-gatherer and soil-improver, and its value for grazing is now beyond question, and all stock will thrive on it.

Prepare the ground well, plough as deeply as possible, which will enable the young plants to root well and grow vigorously. A firm seed-bed is essential, and bring the soil to the required fine tilth. Thorough and adequate drainage is absolutely necessary, and if the ground is not naturally drained this deficiency must be attended to before Lucerne-growing is attempted. In dry districts the success of Lucerne-growing depends almost entirely on the thorough preparation of the land, and unless the land is properly worked up, a large quantity of the seed will be buried, and a patchy stand will result.

Sow in drills about 10lbs. to the acre, and broadcast about 15lbs. and even 20lbs. to the acre; but for grazing, 2 to 4lbs. per acre if sown alone, and 1 to 2lbs. if sown as part of a pasture mixture.

The best time for sowing under ordinary conditions is the autumn, but spring sowing is also successfully carried out.

Top-dressing with superphosphate at the rate of 2 cwt. to the acre will increase the yield, rejuvenate established stands, extend the growing period, and prolong the life of the pasture. Apply the fertilizer in August.

For Prices, obtain our Monthly Price List, post free on application.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

(Lotus Major)

This plant is well-deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lb. per acre.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

(Trifolium fragiferum)

The suitability of Strawberry Clover for swampy and moist lands has become established beyond any doubt either as a fodder for dairying cattle or for fattening purposes. Perennial in character, and by its habit of growth establishing itself very quickly. Strawberry Clover is also suitable for black loamy land, also moist river flats. Sow 2lb. shelled seed per acre. Leaflet and price on application.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(Trifolium Subterraneum)

This annual fodder plant is now so well known that large tracts of land are now devoted to its cultivation. It demonstrated its value on the poorer types of country, providing a large bulk of feed, in some cases increasing the carry-

ing capacity 30 per cent. Although an annual, it is quite permanent when once established. In the green stage it is a succulent and nutritious fodder, extremely palatable to all stock, especially sheep and cattle which graze the clover close to the ground, even when there is an abundance of natural pastorage available.

It is hardy and cold will not affect it, and it thrives in any soil except swamps.

The early strains are of greatest value in localities where the winter rainfall is relatively low, and dry periods occur during late Spring months, and in districts where the Spring comes in early, and even gives good results in hot, dry districts with only a fair rainfall. The ordinary mid-season strain can be planted in all districts of good rainfall, but will not succeed satisfactorily where the rainfall is less than 20 inches per annum. Although adaptable to all temperatures, climates varying from temperate to medium cold will give the best results. Good Spring and early Summer rains will prolong the growth of green feed longer into the Summer, but after that period the plant dies off. Where, however, heavy growth has been produced, the dry material and seed-pods provide good feed for stock during Summer months.

Sow the seed as early in the Autumn as weather conditions permit, as where it is possible to seed in March and April, the plants have a much longer period in which to establish themselves before flowering and setting seed in the Spring. When the seed is sown early under a light covering, and there is no moisture in the ground, any plants which may be germinated by light rains, followed by a dry spell, will dry out and wilt, and what was probably a good germination will often prove a failure, and that through no fault of the seed.

Where the Clover is to be established on cultivated land, the usual rate of seeding is 4 to 5lb. per acre; if sown in a pasture seed mixture, 1 to 2lb. per acre is sufficient. On large areas pastoralists usually distribute 2lbs. of seed mixed with 1 cwt. of superphosphate per acre on the natural pastures without any prior harrowing or cultivation; establishment under these conditions is slower than where cultivation is carried out, but an effective sward is obtained at the end of the second year growth period.

It can be taken as a general rule that unless Subterranean Clover receives 1 cwt. superphosphate per acre in the late Autumn of each year, or every second year, good growth and seed-setting results will not be obtained.

Subterranean Clover and Wimmera Rye Grass make an excellent mixture for Winter and early Spring grazing, and once established it is thoroughly permanent, and is giving excellent results on country that is too shallow or too rough for Lucerne, especially if top-dressed with superphosphate at the rate of 1 cwt. per acre per annum, applied about July or August.

BERSEEM OR EGYPTIAN CLOVER

(Trifolium Alexandrinum)

This Clover has proved of value in many parts of the State, and is specially recommended for Coastal districts. It can be used for pasture, cut for green feed, or ploughed under as green manure to improve the soil, and in this respect is especially valuable for preparing the land for Lucerne. It is particularly useful for cleaning the land, as the frequent cutting destroys the weeds. It does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists droughts. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in Autumn. 15 to 20lbs. to the acre, broadcast.

(Send for Leaflet about Berseem.)

ALSIKE CLOVER

(Trifolium Hybridum)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient per acre.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER or COW GRASS

(Trifolium Pratense Perenne)



PERENNIAL RED CLOVER

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in Autumn, 2lb. only per acre, when included in pasture mixture.

SCARLET CLOVER

(Trifolium Incarnatum)

Excellent for a green crop of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. Sow 20lb. per acre.

WHITE CLOVER

(Trifolium Repens)

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the Autumn. Sow February to May. 2lb. to 4lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

TREFOIL or YELLOW CLOVER

(Medicago Lupulina)

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free-growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.



WHITE CLOVER

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks



Portion of our exhibit at Sydney Royal Agricultural Show. It depicts the excellent germination and growth of Anderson's Agricultural Seeds and Pasture Grasses.

Pasture Improvement is being more and more successfully carried out in most parts of the State by Farmers and Graziers alike, as an economical means of increasing the carrying capacity of their holdings. Wool, Fat Lambs and Young Beef—to meet world competition—cannot be produced on inferior pastures. Good pasture is of paramount importance. To the Dairy Farmer good pastures are a highly profitable investment. It is the cheapest of all feeds, and a well-balanced pasture will help considerably in the production of the greatest number of gallons of milk or weight of butter-fat per acre throughout the year. Much poor land can be utilised to good effect if it can be broken up and sown with suitable Grasses and Clovers. The conversion of surplus pasture grass into silage in the dairying districts is now being carried out by many far-seeing men, with gratifying and profitable results.

The Grass Seed Mixtures mentioned below have been well tried out in the sections mentioned. The experimental stage is long past, and these mixtures are the results of practical experience in conjunction with the Government Agrostologist, Department of Agriculture, N.S.W. Space does not permit us to enumerate the various Specifications recommended by the Department, but any enquiries we receive will have our close attention and information will be given at all times.

When writing for quotations and recommendations, please indicate your probable requirements as far as possible. This is always a great help. State whether partially grassed, situation, alluvial or hilly, the object in view, and any other details.

It is always advisable to sow Government Certified Seeds where possible. Our stocks comprise N.Z. Government Certified Permanent Pasture Perennial Rye Grass, Certified N.Z. Government True Akaroa Cocksfoot, and many others which we always recommend in these mixtures, and of the very best **Strains, Purity and Germination.**

Suitable Land

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers—say 3 cwt. to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Preparation of the Land

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will, therefore, be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

Manures for Grass Land

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and really, on consideration, they are best.

Seasons to Sow

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best Spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry Summer.

The Seeds to Sow

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

The Seed Sowing

All Mixture should be sown broadcast, which will vary with the condition of the land, etc. Use a little at a time to ensure even distribution, and the mixtures will nearly all contain heavy and light seeds, and will require to be kept well stirred, so that the heavy seeds will not be left till the last.

Some Grasses and Clovers can be established with little soil preparation. Where a permanent pasture is the objective, and grasses such as Perennial Rye, Phalaris Tuberosa, Cocksfoot, White and Red Clovers are to be sown, the land should be given proper and careful preliminary treatment, to ensure a good strike and early growth, and such land is entitled to as much preparation as that given to wheat crops, so that weeds may be destroyed, moisture conserved, and the young seedlings given a chance to make good.

Deep ploughing is not exactly necessary for

establishing grasses, but the seed bed should be firm, and a rolling may be necessary to achieve this end. If rain follows the sowing of the seed, the young plants will make their appearance in about ten days.

Sowing after a Green Crop

It is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly-cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years, at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will die out.

Improving Poor Pastures

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, or, if a large area, with a heavy tine harrow, and during showery weather sow 10 to 20 lb. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock as may be recommended. Then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted. This will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Perenne*.)

An excellent pasture grass, and is the basis of practically all pasture mixtures recommended for Coast and Tableland districts. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. Samples of Rye Grass differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary.

The first consideration is that the strains used should be truly perennial, otherwise poor types will depreciate the permanency of a pasture.

In order to obtain the very best results we recommend our customers to purchase **N.Z. GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED PERMANENT PASTURE RYE GRASS**, which is truly perennial in character, having passed the necessary tests and the produce of long-established pastures.

WIMMERA RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Subulatum*.)

This highly drought-resistant Rye Grass of high feeding value has produced excellent results in

RE-CLEANED AND MACHINE-DRESSED SEED

many parts of the States, especially where fairly dry conditions exist, and where rapid-growing plants are desirable. Its value as a pasture plant is now being fully recognised, and large areas are now being given over to its cultivation. It is readily eaten by stock, and is adaptable to varying climatic conditions.

Wimmera Rye may be grazed, cut for green feed, or if desired the last growth may be saved for hay.

(Continued next page)

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES [Continued]

Wimmera Rye will establish itself from year to year on account of its profuse seeding propensities if managed in the correct way, but can easily be eradicated by stocking heavily in the Spring.

The seed should be sown from March to June, but Autumn sowings are preferred to later ones.

We pride ourselves on the strain of seed we stock; it is the genuine Wimmera, grown specially for us under contract, saved from paddocks which are regularly supervised to secure the best quality type.

Special Prices for large parcels.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Italicum*.)

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COCKSFOOT

We have pleasure in offering our customers genuine N.Z. GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED AKAROA STRAIN, harvested from old-established pastures, highly persistent in character, of a good, leafy type.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities.

TALL OAT GRASS

(*Avena Elatior*.)

A grass that will grow on almost any soil. It is recommended to be sown with other grasses in mixture for hay or pasture.

PRAIRIE GRASS

(*Bromus Unioides*.)

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the Autumn and Winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

Bermuda Grass of America.

Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of Summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long sucking roots soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every point. It is a Summer and Autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 to 15lbs. per acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*.)

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Or Smooth-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa Pratensis*.)

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixture; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca Pratensis*.)

A valuable grass for permanent pastures on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank turfs.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca Elatior*.)

Productive and vigorous growing variety; much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

PHALARIS TUBEROSA

THE GREAT WINTER PASTURE GRASS

There is every indication of a marked development in the sowing of areas of Phalaris Tuberosa, its great value is being recognised not only in the New England districts of N.S.W., but in all the colder districts and even the coastal districts realising the value of Phalaris Tuberosa as a Winter and Spring fodder. It appears to thrive best in low temperatures or the colder regions of the

State, and is essentially a Winter grass, is succulent, palatable to stock of all kinds, and is a strong grower. The plant makes a first-class permanent pasture for grazing, is useful for green feed, and will also yield a valuable hay crop.

Once established, Phalaris Tuberosa is thoroughly perennial, and grazed judiciously forms a close turf, but if allowed to run up to flower heads it will yield splendid hay of the best quality.

In some instances the seed is sown alone, from 2 to 8lbs. per acre, and 1 to 2lbs. is generally used with other grasses.

The seed may be sown from March till the end of June, but March and April sowings seem to suit most districts. The seed we offer to our customers has been specially selected, and is offered with every confidence as the true perennial variety, and is N.S.W. Government Certified Seed.

A top-dressing of superphosphate each year, applied in the early Autumn at the rate of about 1½ cwt. to the acre, together with reasonable care in pasturing, will maintain this valuable fodder or grazing plant in a high state of productivity for very many years.

Send for our Monthly List for latest prices, post free on application.

WALLABY GRASS

(*Danthonia Semiannularis*.)

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris Gayana*.)

This famous Grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed in the Spring and during Summer; 1lb. to 2lb. of seed will sow an acre.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(The Great Dairying Grass.)

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This Grass luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and is particularly suitable for dairy cattle. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in Spring and early Summer.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

(Carpet Grass.)

Considered to be an excellent pasture grass for sandy soils. On moderately fertile light soils it quickly covers the ground, forming a thick carpet and excluding weeds and other grasses. It is also used as a lawn grass, being dwarf and compact in habit, and easily cut with lawn mower.

Grasses for Lawns HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY SOW A LAWN

A neatly-kept lawn, closely cut and free from noxious weeds, adds a finishing touch to the Home Garden. A beautiful rich, green lawn of ANDERSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED, possessing that smooth, even, carpet-like appearance, is a delight to the eye, and a pleasure to walk upon.

First trench the soil, or at least dig deeply; this will assure a vigorous root growth. A dressing of Bone Dust at the rate of 4ozs. to the square yard will greatly improve the lawn. To be a success, a lawn should be well drained.

Heavy soil can be made friable by working in a supply of slack lime or sand. Either will greatly improve the soil.

A weed-free lawn can be secured by going to a little trouble in the initial stages. After the ground has been well-dug and levelled, allow it to remain idle for five or six weeks. Then thoroughly hoe out the weeds that have germinated.

Before sowing, well rake the surface and remove all stones. Give a good watering, using a fine-nozzle hose. An important point to remember is that

the finer the soil and the more even the surface, so will your lawn attain a better growth.

Sow ANDERSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED broadcast on a fine day. A good plan, when sowing the seed, is to lay a plank or planks across the surface and sow an area two yards wide. Then gently rake over the soil and so work until the whole of the lawn is completed. After sowing, it is advisable to lightly roll, thus firming the soil. When the seedling grass is about one inch in height, it should be rolled again, and the operation occasionally repeated. This will make for a good sward in the days to come.

It is important to keep the lawn well watered with the aid of a fine-nozzled hose; this will encourage a strong root development and prevent the young tender shoots from dying off.

SOWING QUANTITIES:

1lb. Anderson's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed will sow 200 square feet—
20ft. x 10ft.

Anderson's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

A specially prepared Mixture of Grasses, most suitable for Lawns. Prices on Application.

CREEPING BENT [Brown Top]

(*AGROSTIS TENUIS*)

This Grass has come very much to the front of late, as it has been found particularly adapted for Lawn Tennis Courts and Golf Green. In the United States the putting greens on a great majority of the Golf Courses are made entirely from Creeping Bent. We can supply choice re-cleaned seed, and will gladly furnish price on application. Autumn sowing is recommended.

COUCH

Sow Spring and early Summer.
Particularly suitable for warm situations.
Price on Application.

BUFFALO

(ROOTS ONLY): 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1,000.
Postage or Carriage Extra.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AGROSTOLOGIST, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, N.S.W.

NORTH COAST

TWEED RIVER TO KEMPSEY DISTRICT

6lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
2 " Prairie Grass
2 " Italian Rye Grass
1 " Wimmera Rye Grass
3 " Cocksfoot Grass
1 " Phalaris
2 " White Clover
1 " Perennial Red Clover
1 " Lucerne
1 " Sheep Burnet

20lbs. per acre

12lbs. Paspalum
5 " White Clover

17lbs. per acre

FOR SPRING SOWING

5lbs. Rhodes Grass
3 " Lucerne

8lbs. per acre

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURE, AUTUMN SOWING

4lbs. Perennial Rye
4 " Italian Rye
2 " Wimmera Rye
2 " White Clover
2 " Berseem Clover
2 " Perennial Red Clover

16lbs. per acre

CENTRAL TABLELANDS

No. 1

4lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
2 " Lucerne

6lbs. per acre

No. 2

6lbs. Cocksfoot
6 " Tall Fescue
2 " Lucerne

14lbs. per acre

No. 3

4lbs. Wimmera Rye
2 " Tall Oat Grass
2 " Lucerne
1 " Subterranean Clover

9lbs. per acre

FOR COLD PORTIONS WITH A GOOD RAINFALL

6lbs. Perennial Rye
4 " Cocksfoot
1 " Phalaris Tuberosa
2 " Perennial Red Clover
1 " White Clover

14lbs. per acre

IN WARMER PORTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO HEAVY FROST

4lbs. Rhodes Grass
2 " Lucerne

6lbs. per acre

LOWER NORTH COAST

CLARENCE RIVER TO KEMPSEY

Additional Mixture

2lbs. Phalaris
8 " Perennial Rye
1 " Wimmera Rye
2 " Prairie Grass
2 " Perennial Red Clover
1 " Subterranean Clover

16lbs. per acre

CENTRAL COAST

KEMPSEY TO SYDNEY

The same Mixture recommended for Upper North Coast, with additional Mixtures on Alluvial Soils

8lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
2 " Phalaris
2 " Cocksfoot
2 " Perennial Red Clover
3 " White Clover

17lbs. per acre

ON UPLANDS SOIL

3lbs. Cocksfoot
2 " Tall Fescue
2 " Italian Rye
3 " Perennial Rye
2 " Wimmera Rye
2 " White Clover
2 " Subterranean Clover
2 " Lucerne

18lbs. per acre

NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL WESTERN PLAINS

2lbs. Lucerne
2 " Rhodes Grass
2 " Wimmera Rye Grass
6lbs. per acre

SOUTH-WESTERN SLOPES AND EASTERN RIVERINA

2lbs. Lucerne
2 " Subterranean Clover
2 " Rhodes Grass
2 " Wimmera Rye Grass

8lbs. per acre

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS

Mixtures Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are suitable for this locality.

No. 4

6lbs. Perennial Rye
4 " Cocksfoot
3 " Perennial Red Clover
2 " Sheep Burnet

15lbs. per acre

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOMBALA, ADAMINABY AND SIMILAR LOCALITIES ON FLATS—No. 5

6lbs. Perennial Rye
3 " Cocksfoot
1 " Phalaris Tuberosa
1 " White Clover
1 " Subterranean Clover

12lbs. per acre

UPPER HUNTER AND SIMILAR DISTRICTS

FOR LIGHT SOIL OF GOOD DEPTH

2lbs. of Lucerne per acre; or
2 " Lucerne
2 " Rhodes Grass
3 " Wimmera Rye Grass

7lbs. per acre

FOR SOIL NOT DEEP ENOUGH FOR LUCERNE

2lbs. Wimmera Rye
2 " Subterranean Clover
1 " Sheep Burnet
2 " Rhodes

7lbs. per acre

FOR GOOD QUALITY BLACK SOIL LANDS

4lbs. Lucerne per acre

SOUTH COAST

Mixtures recommended Central Coast are appreciable.

A further mixture for hilly country is recommended in South Coast districts.

6lbs. Cocksfoot
2 " Wimmera Rye
2 " Sheep Burnet
1 " White Clover
2 " Subterranean Clover

13lbs. per acre

CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES

SUCH AS MOLONG AND MANILDRA As for South-Western Slopes, adding:

2lb. Phalaris Tuberosa per acre
ON HILLS—No. 6
3lbs. Perennial Rye
2 " Wimmera Rye
2 " Subterranean Clover
3 " Sheep Burnet

10lbs. per acre

FOR COOMA DISTRICT

4lbs. Cocksfoot
2 " Wimmera Rye Grass
2 " Subterranean Clover
2 " Sheep Burnet

10lbs. per acre

ON LOW-LYING AREAS

6lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
4 " Cocksfoot
2 " White Clover

12lbs. per acre

4lbs. Lucerne per acre for grazing.

FOR TUMUT DISTRICT

Mixtures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

NORTHERN TABLELANDS

BLACK SOIL COUNTRY

4lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
1 " English Trefoil
1 " White Clover
1 " Perennial Red Clover

7lbs. per acre

2lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
10 " Perennial Rye Grass
1 " English Trefoil
1 " White Clover
1 " Perennial Red Clover

15lbs. per acre

FOR RED SOIL COUNTRY

4lbs. Tall Fescue
6 " Cocksfoot
2 " Tall Oat Grass
1 " English Trefoil
1 " Perennial Red Clover

14lbs. per acre

FOR SITUATIONS WHICH DO NOT BECOME WET OR VERY COLD IN WINTER

3lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
2 " Lucerne

5lbs. per acre

NATIVE FODDERS

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrelba Elymoides*)

This perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantities. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it.

QUEENSLAND BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*)

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during Winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the Summer it yields a rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. Stands close feeding, and makes capital hay.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH SEEDS

(Prices on Application)

The Salt Bush is a wonderful plant, and enjoys a great reputation amongst stockmen in the arid districts of the Central Plains. The kinds enumerated below will withstand long periods of dry weather, and still retain their nutritious qualities. Stock feed upon them with avidity. The best time to sow is Autumn, after a rainfall for preference, but may also be sown in early Spring. We can usually supply seeds of the following varieties:—

CREEPING SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Semibaccata*)

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*)

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Halimoides*)

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Holocarpa*)

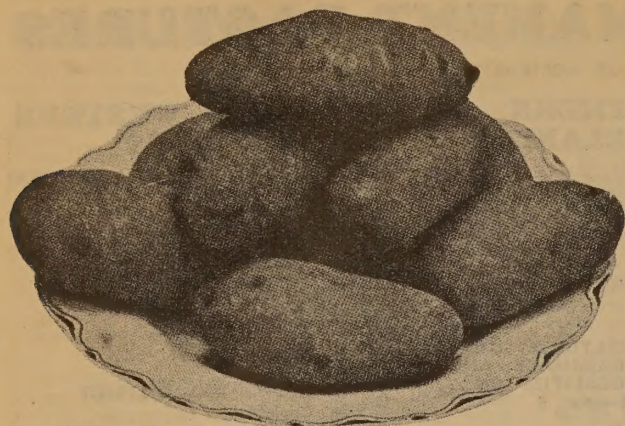
ANGULAR FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Angulata*)

BLADDER SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Vesicaria*)

ROUND LEAVED or OLD MAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Nummularia*)

Each month we issue a Farm Seed Price List, giving the latest market quotations. A copy will be willingly sent to you free on request, or we will put your name on our special mailing list.

FARM SEED PRICE LIST



SAMPLE OF SEED POTATOES

ROOT CROPS

CHICORY

Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, in a loamy or sandy soil. Sow during August and September.

FIELD CARROT

CULTURAL NOTES

Valuable root crops; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. Four lbs. will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September; another sowing may be made in February or March.

LONG RED SURREY

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM

WHITE BELGIAN

MANGEL WURZEL

MANGOLD

No dairy farmer should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and roots can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

CULTURAL NOTES

Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR—White.

HALF LONG SUGAR—Pink.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

RAILWAY REGULATION

The attention of our customers is drawn to the fact that parcels under 14lbs. in weight cannot be despatched by goods train.

ONION

AS A FIELD CROP CULTURAL NOTES

The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 4lb. seed to acre, ordinary crop; with hand, 8lb.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 8lb. seed for pickling Onions.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 15lb. seed for pickling Onions.

Sow Broadcast, 20lb. seed for pickling Onions.

BROWN GLOBE

BROWN SPANISH

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED

HUNTER RIVER BROWN (Early)

MAMMOTH SILVER KING

SILVERSKIN PICKLING

TOBACCO

List of varieties available, and prices
will be furnished on application.

SUGAR BEET

CULTURAL NOTES

The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

SWEDE TURNIP

CULTURAL NOTES

Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine Turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3lb. of seed will sow an acre. If broadcast, 4lb. seed per acre.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP

SWEDE—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape; excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

FIELD TURNIP

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later than Swedes.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

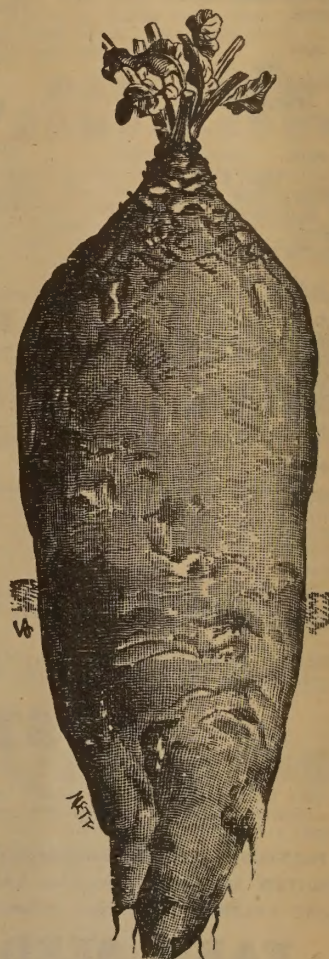
GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy, good keeper.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Large, good quality.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE—Large, and very useful.

POTATO

Price List issued in July.



MANGEL WURZEL

Control of Garden Pests and Diseases

When choosing an Insecticide for this purpose remember that an efficient article is worth infinitely more than one which only half does the work. In this regard we have thoroughly investigated the merits of many spraying materials, and can thoroughly recommend the various products manufactured by the old-established and reliable firm of William Cooper and Nephews (Australia) Ltd. Cooper Sprays used as directed below will ensure an orchard and garden free from plant-destroying pests and diseases.

SPRAYING TABLE

COOPER'S ARSINETTE

This is a poison spray for the control of all chewing pests which eat fruit and foliage.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. bags, per lb. . .	1/1
28-lb. cases (7 x 4 lb. bags), per lb. . .	1/3
4-lb. bags	6/-
1-lb. packets, each . . .	2/9
1/2-lb. packets, each . . .	1/9
4-oz. tins, each	1/3

COOPER'S KATAKILLA

This is a non-poisonous spray for the control of sucking insects, such as aphids, thrips, etc., and also for chewing insects when such pests can be wetted with the spray. KATAKILLA kills by contact, and is recommended as a general garden spray, particularly for vegetables.

Sizes	Price
Packets to make 50 galls. . .	6/-
Packets to make 10 galls. . .	2/6

COOPER'S ALBOLEUM

This is a white oil emulsion for safe use on garden plants, shrubs and citrus trees, at any season. It controls Red Scale, White Wax, Aphids, White Louse, Rose Scale, etc.

Sizes	Price
40-gal. drums at	5/- per gal.
5-gal. drums at	5/3 per gal.
2-gal. drums at	6/3 per gal.
1-gal. tins	5/- each
1-pt. tins	2/6 each
1/2-pt. tins	1/6 each

COOPER'S BORDINETTE

This is a prepared Bordeaux Powder for the prevention and control of fungoid diseases attacking all kinds of vegetation. It mixes readily in cold water.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. drums at	10d. lb.
28-lb. drums at	10d. lb.
4-lb. tins, each	5/-
1/2-lb. tins, each	1/3

COOPER'S COLLOIDAL SULPHUR

An entirely new form of Sulphur which is non-poisonous, odourless, safe and inexpensive. Can be used on all classes of vegetation for prevention of Moulds, Mildews, Rusts, etc.

Sizes	Price
8-oz. jars, each	2/9
(To make 25 galls.)	
4-oz. jars, each	1/9
(To make 12 1/2 galls.)	

COOPER'S APTERITE

Cooper's APTERITE is a soil fumigation for digging into the soil.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. tins	15/6
7-lb. tins	3/6

COOPER'S WORM KILLER

Cooper's WORM KILLER keeps lawns, bowling greens and golf greens free from worm casts and destroys slaters and slugs.

Sizes	Price
112-lb. bags, bag	30/-
56-lb. bags, bag	17/6
28-lb. bags, bag	10/6
7-lb. bags, bag	3/6

COOPER'S DRYMAC

Standardised Derris Dust Drymac is a non-poisonous Dusting Powder, used with startling success for destroying Cabbage Grub, Aphids, Thrips, etc. Simply dust it on affected plants.

1-lb. carton	1/3
2-lb. cartons, carton . . .	2/3
7-lb. bags, bag	6/6

PEST	SPRAY TO USE	DILUTION	TIME TO SPRAY	REMARKS
CODLIN MOTH	COOPER'S ARSINETTE	1 oz. to 2 galls. water.	When the blossom falls and then every 3 weeks	Attacks apples, pears, quinces, etc.
CATERPILLARS, GRUBS, LEAF-EATING BEETLES	ARSINETTE KATAKILLA DRYMAC	1 oz. to 2 galls. 1 envelope to 2 galls. Dusting	Whenever observed.	Attacks flowers, vegetables, etc.
APHIS, GREEN FLY, etc.	KATAKILLA ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1 pkt. to 2 1/2 galls. 1/2 pint to 6 galls. Dusting.	Whenever observed.	Attacks peaches, cherries, roses and other plants. Multiply very rapidly.
RED SCALE, OLIVE SCALE, WHITE ROSE SCALE, etc.	ALBOLEUM	(1-50) 1/2 pint to 3 galls.	January, February, and again if necessary.	Attacks oranges, lemons and many garden shrubs.
WHITE LOUSE	ALBOLEUM or LIME SULPHUR	1-50. 1-10.	December, January, and again if necessary.	Attacks limbs of citrus and other shrubs.
WHITE WAX, PINK WAX	ALBOLEUM with Washing Soda	1-50. 12 lbs. to 50 galls.	December and January.	Dilute soda before adding to the diluted Alboleum.
RED SPIDER, MITES, etc.	ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1-50 Winter, 1-75 Summer. Dusting.	When observed.	Attacks fruit trees and other shrubs, sucking sap from the foliage.
THRIPS	KATAKILLA ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1 pkt. to 2 1/2 galls. 1-75. Dusting.	Every day or so during prevalence of attack.	The Katakilla and Alboleum may be combined for best results.
FRUIT FLY	Traps containing a lure, or a poison lure as a spray		Every week when fruit is nearing maturity.	Particulars on application.
LEAF CURL on PEACHES	BORDINETTE	1/2 lb. to 4 galls.	Just before blossom time.	Curls and distorts the leaves of peaches and nectarines.
SHOT HOLE, SCAB of Apricots	BORDINETTE	1/2 lb. to 3 galls.	Autumn, and again before blossom time.	Leaves are riddled with holes and fruit left "scabby"; also attacks plums.
LATE BLIGHT. TOMATOES	BORDINETTE COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	1/2 lb. to 6 galls. 1 oz. to 3 galls.	Every week or so after plants are set out.	Attacks tomatoes, potatoes. Spray often.
SPOT OF ROSES, MILDEW OF ROSES	BORDINETTE with ALBOLEUM COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	1/2 lb. to 5 galls. 1-100. 1 oz. to 3 galls.	Late Winter, and again in Summer. Frequently during Summer.	Bushes which are periodically sprayed with Alboleum seldom develop spot or mildew.
DOWNY MILDEW OF VINE	BORDINETTE	1/2 lb. to 4 galls.	When shoots have 8 or 10 leaves and again after heavy rain.	Small dewy spots appear on leaves and fruit rots. Spraying must be preventive.
SCAB OF LEMON MELANOSE OF CITRUS	BORDINETTE with ALBOLEUM	1/2 lb. to 8 galls. 1-100.	When main blossom commences to fall.	Make full dilution of Bordinette, then dilute Alboleum before mixing.
WOOLLY APHIS	ALBOLEUM	1/2 pint to 3 galls. 1-50.	Spray in Winter; again in Summer if necessary.	Attacks apple trees.
MOLE—CRICKETS IN LAWNS	COOPER'S KATAKILLA	1 oz. to 1 gal.	Inject into burrows.	Full information on application.
BEETLES & GRUBS ON GOLF & BOWLING GREENS AND LAWNS	COOPER'S ARSINETTE	5 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft. Special instructions on application.	Spring and Autumn.	Cooper's Arsinette is the best preparation for Grub-proofing.
RUST OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS, CARNATIONS, HOLLYHOCKS, LEAF MOULD OF TOMATOES, BROWN ROT OF STONE FRUITS, MILDEWS, etc.	COOPER'S COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	Use 1 oz. to 3 galls. water as a preventive.	All the year.	Plants and trees should be sprayed frequently, and particularly during the early stages of growth.
"WORM" CASTS IN BOWLING GREENS, PUTTING GREENS, etc.	COOPER'S POWDER WORMKILLER	Scatter the powder and water in 1 lb. to 30 sq. ft.	Spring and Autumn.	Full instructions on application.
SLUGS, SLATERS & SNAILS	COOPER'S POWDER WORMKILLER	Scatter where required.	Any time.	This Wormkiller is non-poisonous, and may be used freely.
CUTWORMS, WIRE-WORMS, MILLIPEDES, etc., IN SOIL	COOPER'S APTERITE (SOIL FUMIGANT)	1 lb. to about 10 sq. yards. Large areas 3 cwt. to acre. Dig in.	Use Apterite 7 days before planting.	Apterite is not for application to plants.
FUNGOID DISEASES IN SOIL	COOPER'S SOIL STERILISER	1 to 400 for 1 rod; 30 1/2 sq. yds.	When preparing soil under glass or greenhouse.	Sterilising of the soil should be done about 1 month before planting.

THE ORCHARD :

ITS PLANTING AND ITS CARE

The Land

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it.

Planting

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to

cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect

In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free from frosts.

First Pruning of Young Trees

When the deciduous fruits are planted, they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be sprayed with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most

suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become wood.

Varieties to Plant

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the vicinity, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

Grape Vines

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Spraying

The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never under any circumstances be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

Freight on Fruit Trees and Roses

Carriage or postage is extra on all Fruit Trees and Roses. It is a difficult matter to tabulate the costs for all quantities and towns, but the following will be a guide:—

- 12 Fruit Trees weigh about 12 to 18 lbs. packed.
- 50 Fruit Trees weigh about 56 lbs. packed.
- 6 Standard Roses weigh about 12 to 18 lbs. packed.
- 12 Standard Roses weigh about 28 to 30 lbs. packed.
- 6 Bush Roses weigh about 4 lbs. packed.
- 12 Bush Roses weigh about 8 to 10 lbs. packed.
- 50 Bush Roses weigh about 56 lbs. packed.

Lots weighing, say, 14 lbs., are best sent per passenger train, freight prepaid, and for this scale please see last page of book.

Over 14 lbs. parcels are better sent per single package goods (a specially cheap rate applying to goods up to 140 lbs.). In this case freight may be paid at destination except in the case of unattended platforms.

Smaller parcels are better sent by parcels post.

We forward parcels promptly, and advise despatch. Any difference in charges will be adjusted.

Seedlings or other Nursery Stock cannot be despatched on the same day as the order is received.

CARRIAGE ON FRUIT TREES AND ROSES

POSTAGE on all Roses (except Standards) will be:

	In	
	N.S.W.	Interstate.
On 1 Rose	9d.	1/-
2, 3 or 4 Roses for ..	1/-	1/6
5 or 6 for	1/3	2/-
7 to 12	1/9	3/-

STANDARD ROSES must be sent by rail, the freight being charged extra.

FRUIT TREES will be sent by the cheaper method, but as a rule it is best to forward by rail. In the case of large orders, goods train is the cheaper, and freight may be paid at destination. We forward parcels promptly, and advise despatch. Any difference in charges will be adjusted.

FRUIT TREES

Everyone possessing a garden should make a point of including a few fruit trees. Economically they are a sound proposition, most fruits being useful either as dessert, for cooking or for preserving. Once established, the trees—given ordinary care and attention—continue to bear their fruit in season, year in and out. Health authorities speak in high terms of the value of fruit from a dietetic point of view, freshly-gathered fruit being particularly rich in essential vitamins.

Postage or Carriage is extra on all Fruit Trees and Berry Plants. See page 46.

Apples

(OUR APPLE TREES ARE WORKED ON
NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.)

Price: 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/-
per 100.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in Summer, and by Winter pruning of roots.

EARLY VARIETIES

- Allsopp's Early.** The earliest Apple on Sydney market. Mainly useful for cooking.
- Carrington.** Fine apple. Blight-proof.
- Gravenstein (Carpenter).** Fruit large; rich yellow skin marked with red; flesh crisp.
- Irish Peach.** Blight-proof. Clear yellow skin striped red.
- Lord Nelson.** Showy; extra large cooking variety.
- William's Favourite.** Bright red; very fine flavour. One of the earliest.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

- Cox's Orange Pippin.** One of the best. Greenish yellow skin marked red.
- McIntosh's Red.** Good for both hot and cold climates; rich, red stripes; flesh white.
- Mobbs' Royal.** Extra large; good.
- Pomme de Nieve (Fanny).** A famous dessert apple.
- Twenty Ounce.** Green, yellow striped. Good cooking variety.

LATE VARIETIES

- Black Ben Davis.** Seedling from "Ben Davis." A decided improvement. Solid red colour, better quality, good cropper.
- Cleopatra.** Large, crisp; a good dessert apple.
- Delicious.** One of the best late-keeping apples.
- Democrat.** Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.
- Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin).** Valuable for all purposes.
- Glengyle Red (Red Rome Beauty).** Same type as parent fruit, but red all over.
- Granny Mack.** A cross between McIntosh's Red and Granny Smith. Strong trees, heavy bearer, and good keeper.
- Granny Smith.** This well-known variety is easily the best apple for any district. Strongly recommended for export.
- Jonathan.** Does well in almost all soils and climates. Very tender and juicy.
- King David.** A rich dark red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good.
- Lalla.** Similar to Delicious.
- Munro's Favourite.** Large cooking variety; good keeper.
- Northern Spy.** Tender; delicious. First-class dessert variety. Blight-proof.
- Rome Beauty.** Fine shape, hardy. Skin greenish yellow, mottled and shaded red.

Apricots

(ON APRICOT AND PLUM STOCKS.)

Price: 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/-
per 100.

- Allen's Early.** A second early variety, bearing large, conical shaped fruit. Good for marketing.
- Blenheim.** Large fruit, clear yellow skin with red markings; deep orange flesh.
- Campbellfield's Seedling.** Skin rich orange with large, red blotches; flesh deep orange.
- Cattell's Early.** Very early; good cropper.
- Early Moorpark.** Juicy, rich and excellent; ripens end November; rich orange skin and flesh.
- Elruge.** Clear, deep yellow skin with firm flesh. Ripens early December.
- Glengarry.** Very early. Fruit not large, but a good cropper.
- Hemskirk.** Rich, like Moorpark.
- Moorpark.** Very large round fruit with deep reddish orange skin, very juicy. Ripens end December. Late. Good bearer.
- Mansfield Seedling.** Rich in flavour, similar to Moorpark; heavy bearer. Mid season.
- Newcastle Early.** Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer.
- Oullin's Early Peach.** Large; skin deep rich yellow; flesh orange; very rich. Ripens end December.
- Royal.** Deep yellow, tinged red; flesh deep yellow; juicy. Ripens third week in December.
- Tilton.** Very large, rich, golden fruit; fine flavour, and an excellent canning and drying variety. Mid season.
- Trevatt.** Good cropper. One of the finest varieties for drying. Mid season.
- Wenatchee.** Large, golden-yellow. Ripens evenly. Fine shipper. Heavy bearer. Mid season.

Bananas

- Cavendishii.** Dwarf, delicious flavour; 2/6 each.
- Gros Michael.** One of the best market varieties. 2/- each.
- Lady's Finger.** Fruit, slender; fine flavour. 2/6 each.
- Manilla.** A universal favourite. 2/- each.
- Sapientum.** Common Banana; hardy. 2/- each.
- Sugar.** Small fruit produced in large bunches. Delicious flavour. 2/6 each.

Cherimoyer

CUSTARD APPLE.

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm sheltered situations. Requires deep friable soil, with good drainage.

Rough Fruited. Seedlings from selected fruit, 2/6

Grafted Varieties commence bearing 4th to 6th year after planting. Available during August and September. Highly recommended. 7/6 each.

Cherries

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen; £6 per 100.

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in cooler districts.

- Bedford Prolific.** Large, handsome, black. A good market variety. Medium.
- Bigarreau Napoleon.** One of largest; heart-shaped. Skin amber, crimson markings.
- Bigarreau Twyford.** Bright red; flesh firm. Early cropper, and therefore recommended for market growing.
- Bing.** Fruit large, black; tree vigorous, with heavy, dark green foliage.
- Black Republican.** Solid flesh; juicy; late.
- Black Tartarian.** Skin glossy, purplish-black; flesh purplish. Largest size. Late.
- Burgdorff Seedling.** An excellent large, dark red early variety. Good variety for Coast.
- Early Lyons.** Deep red flesh; very juicy and a good early market variety.
- Early Purple Guigne.** Rich purple flesh; medium size; smooth skin; tender.
- Early Rivers.** Purplish black.
- Florence.** Large, richly flavoured red fruit with amber flesh. Very firm, and a good variety for late marketing.
- Noble.** Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Late.
- Ramen Oliver.** Dark glossy-red; very large, measuring up to 1½-inch in diameter. Early.
- St. Margaret's.** Large, firm, sweet; skin black, purplish flesh. Good late marketing variety.
- Werder's Early.** Large, rich, black variety, suitable for market.

Figs

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce the fruit. If the fig is grown near the house where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires but little pruning.

- Adam.** Large size fruit; pale brown; very early, and a good market sort.
- Black Genoa.** Large, juicy and rich.
- Blue Ischia.** Medium size fruit; skin dark purple; flesh deep red, sweet.
- Blue Provence.** Small, rich, abundant.
- Brown Turkey.** Luscious; good for drying.
- White Adriatic.** Large size; red flesh; rich.
- White Genoa (Marseilles).** Fruit above medium size, very rich, turning to amber colour when dried; skin white and tough; flesh red.

Grape Vines

(ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.)

1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Postage extra.

*Marked thus, available on Phylloxera Resistant stocks. 1/9 each, 18/- doz., £5/10/- per 100.

All grown outside phylloxera-infested areas, and can be sent anywhere in the State.

***Black Muscat.** Medium size, oval berries, with rich Muscat flavour.

***Black Hambro.** A well known variety, the best for coastal districts as well as inland.

Black Sherry. A fine, black grape, most valuable for its lateness, coming in as late as "Camden Sherry."

Black Shiraz. Berries medium, compact bunches; carries well.

Black Malaga. Bunches large and tapering; berries very large, oval; skin, deep black, very thick; a valuable grape on account of its lateness; a splendid carrier.

Black Prince. A noble-looking grape; bunches, long; berries largest size, oval, rather thinly set; skin, thick, deep black, very rich and sugary; late.

Buckland's Sweetheart. Very early white, prolific bearer.

***Black Lady's Finger** (Purple Cornichon). Same shape and flavour as Lady's Finger, but skin a deep, shining black; more hardy; not susceptible to black spot.

Black Sultana. Bunches, medium size, long; berries, medium size, oval; skin, black; flesh without seeds. A very fine table grape.

Doradillo (Known also largely as Camden Sherry and Baxter's Sherry). Grown largely in South Australia for the Sydney market, where it arrives towards the end of March in grand condition. Berry, very large, rich amber.

Early Sherry. A profitable, early, white grape, largely grown for market.

Flame Tokay. A very late ripening variety; bunches rather loosely set, which is a decided advantage for a late grape.

Golden Chasselas. Amber, handsome grape in cultivation, light colour, packs and carries well.

***Gordo Blanco.** This is very extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well known "Muscat of Alexandria." Good table grape, and the best white muscat on the market.

Gros Colman. A splendid late black grape, very large berries; requires warm situation.

Isabella. A well known variety; berries, large, black; a very strong grower.

Lady's Finger. Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape; requires dry climate and loamy soil.

***Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.** Late; berries, largest size, deep, shining black; skin, thin, very tough.

***Muscat of Alexandria.** Berries very large, amber colour, splendid flavour; one of the finest grapes.

***Muscat Hambro** (Snow's). Berries and bunches large, black, superior flavour, and abundant bearer. The finest of all black muscats.

***Red Muscat.** Medium sized fruit, early; rich Muscat flavour.

Sultana. Bunches, medium size, long; berries medium size, oval; skin, pale yellow; flesh without seeds. A very fine table grape, but chiefly valuable for raisin making.

Sweetwater. Early; bunch and berry large, pale amber; very heavy cropper.

White Sherry. A well known variety, great cropper and good for market.

GRAPE VINES—(Continued)

***White Muscat.** Berries large, mid season; strong Muscat flavour.

***Waltham Cross.** Bunches very large; berries, very large, round; skin, thin but tough, of a clear, pale amber. A magnificent grape; especially suited to the warmer districts. Makes a good raisin. Late.

White Isabella. A well known variety, berries large, medium growth.

Zante Currant. The grape for making the currant of commerce.

NOTE: We have now made such arrangements as will enable us to send Grape Vines to any part of the State.

Queensland customers please note it is against the regulations of that State for Grape Vines to be sent there from New South Wales.

Guavas

1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white; large.

Purple. Fruit deep purple.

Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Loquats

2/- each; 20/- dozen.

Californian Advance. Fruit large, deep yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious.

Herd's Mammoth. Enormous. The best market variety.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Thrive well in New South Wales; require very trifling attention, and not particular as to soil.

Dutch. One of the best; medium size fruit.

Monstrous. The largest.

Royal. Highly esteemed for its flavour and productiveness.

Mulberries

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental trees. 2/6 and 3/6.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.

Downings' Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.

Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.

Nectarines

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit Nectarines, but they cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in Spring and Summer.

Albert Victor. Very large, delicious, yellowish white with a carmine blush. Ripens first week in January.

Cardinal. Very early; brilliant colour; prolific; freestone. Bright red.

Early Rivers. Large fruit; flesh tender, juicy. Freestone.

Elruge. Large fruit; skin greenish, dotted with red; rich, and very juicy.

Fertile de Poitou. Enormous fruit. Smooth skin with white flesh. Very juicy and sugary. Freestone.

Goldmine. Enormous fruit, juicy and melting. Excellent flavour. Mid season.

NECTARINES—(Continued)

Irrewarra. Highly-coloured fruit with a splendid flavour. Freestone.

Lady Carrington. Thick, juicy flesh; skin, bright scarlet; ripe first and second weeks in January. Clingstone.

Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured. Early freestone.

Masterpiece. A large and most attractive nectarine. Skin, yellow, thickly overlaid with bright crimson; flesh, deep yellow, fine grained and juicy. Stone small. Ripens end of January.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December. Early freestone.

New Boy. One of the best. Large fruit. Freestone.

Stanwick's Seedling (Camden Superb). Fine Freestone. Large, yellow, striped red.

W. C. Frupp. Large yellow, with red and yellow markings. Flesh, juicy. Late Clingstone; good bearer.

Olives

Price: 2/6 each; 25/- per doz., plus freight.

The following varieties are the most noted, either for their oil-producing qualities, or as being especially suitable for pickling.

Black Italian. The best variety for pickling; large size and good flavour.

Bouquettier. Medium-size fruit, enormous bearer and produces a good yield of oil.

Boutillane. Introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture for oil-making, the yield being 11½ozs. to every 6lbs. of fruit.

Hardy's Mammoth. An olive of good size and quality. This variety has a pronounced shy-bearing tendency.

Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made. Enormous cropper, and gives a high percentage of oil.

Macrocarpa. A medium to large-sized olive of good quality. Produces good crops fairly regularly.

Nevadillo Blanco. A large-sized olive, of good quality, yielding a large percentage of good quality oil.

Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil. One of the hardiest.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 9d. each; 7/6 per doz. (in 3in. pots). From open ground, 10/- per 100. Special quotations for larger quantities.

Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit), 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Peaches

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good Peaches (if it is well drained), in nearly every district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the Summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which will yield the fruit. The Trees should be carefully gone over in the Winter, and the pruning finished.

CLINGSTONE—Varieties marked (C).

FREESTONE—Varieties marked (F).

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Ripening During November and December.

Admiral Dewey (F.). Early; yellow flesh.

Bell's November (F.). Ripe November; partial slipstone. Good variety for coastal areas.

PEACHES—(Continued on next page)

PEACHES—(Continued)

- Brigg's Red May** (F.). Very best early peach.
- Edward VII.** (F.). Ripens early in November. Good for Coastal districts.
- Flat China** (F.). Early peach for market. Pale yellowish skin with pink markings.
- Greenborough** (F.). Large fruit, prolific. Suitable for short season districts.
- High's Early Canada** (F.). Very large. Early.
- Le Vainqueur** (F.). Large and juicy. Very early. Skin, yellowish white. Good for canning.
- Mayflower** (F.). All red; good shipper. Early.
- Prince Henry** (F.). Ripens the middle of October, which is three weeks earlier than the next earliest variety—Watt's Champion. This slipstone variety has an excellent coloured skin and white flesh; heavy cropper and good, strong grower.
- Watt's Champion** (F.). A local production of great merit. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before the end of October. It is the first peach of the season on the Sydney Market, and commands top prices. Is a strong grower, very prolific. A splendid market variety.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

RIPEN DECEMBER-JANUARY

- Alton** (F.). Heavy cropper and carries well.
- Braddock's** (F.). Flesh yellowish white; prolific; large. Suitable only for Coastal districts.
- Carmen** (F.). White flesh, melting sweet.
- Duffy's Christmas Box** (F.). Large cream-flushed red. White flesh; good flavour; ripening Christmas.
- Hale's Early** (F.). High flavour; juicy; ripe Christmas.
- Ruby Red Clingstone**. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper. Flesh, white.
- Wiggins** (F.). Fine peach; ripens Christmas.
- Wootton's Shanghai** (C.). Improvement on Red Shanghai; larger and more highly coloured. Ripens Christmas.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

RIPEN JANUARY-FEBRUARY

- Aunt Becky** (F.). Large, early and prolific. Bright crimson skin and white flesh.
- Blackburn Elberta** (F.). Ripens two weeks earlier than "Elberta." Good colour and in demand for market.
- Early Crawford** (F.). Rich yellow, ripens middle January.
- Early Elberta** (F.). Fruit as large as Elberta, colour and quality good. Good cropper.
- Elberta** (F.). Yellow fleshed; sweet; for dessert or canning.
- J. H. Hale** (F.). Half as big again as Elberta and a week earlier; a firmer and better colour.
- Mountain Rose** (F.). Large, bright red, white flesh, good. Ripens January.
- Row's Champion Slip** (F.). White flesh; very highly coloured. Ripens with Elberta.
- Royal George** (F.). One of the best; large, round and even. Ripens January.
- Royal George Cling** (C.). White, firm flesh. One of the best.
- Shanghai Freestone** (F.). A valuable variety; exquisite flavour. Good for market. Ripens January.

PEACHES—(Continued)

LATE VARIETIES

Ripening February, March and April.

- Golden Queen** (C.). Heavy cropper; medium size, yellow at stone; good canning.
- Kirshler Prize** (C.). Similar to Royal George Cling; large size and excellent flavour. Ripens February.
- Phillip Cling** (C.). An enormous yellow-fleshed cling, in demand by factories.
- Pullar Cling**. Fine for canning; very large and highly coloured; good grower and heavy cropper. Ripens early March.

Pears

(ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCKS.)

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply to Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keiffer's, and a few others, which frequently commences at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of Summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root pruning in Winter.

EARLY VARIETIES

- Clapp's Favourite**. Resembles "Bartlett." Early. Very large yellow, good market variety.
- Jargonelle** (English). Large, yellowish white flesh; good keeper.
- Williams' Bon Chretien**. "The Bartlett Pear," good for canning, marketing and home use.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

- Beurre Bosc**. Large, dark yellow with markings of cinnamon brown; white flesh.
- Beurre de Capiaumont**. Melting and sweet. Ripe early Autumn.
- China**. Good early cooking variety.
- Fertility**. Large and excellent flavour. Good for market.
- Howell**. Medium, light, waxen-yellow, good quality; heavy bearer; good market variety.
- Keiffer's Hybrid**. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China.
- Packham's Triumph**. A greatly improved Williams' Bon Chretien. Highly recommended for commercial or private use.

LATE VARIETIES

- Bergamot** (Bailey's). Medium size; good cropper.
- Bergamot** (Gansell's). Large, rich and melting.
- Josephine d'Anjou**. Pale green; flesh pink to white. One of the best export varieties.
- Packham's Late**. Heavy cropper.
- Winter Bartlett**. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later.
- Winter Cole**. Very richly flavoured. Late.
- Winter Nelis**. Rich; skin yellowish green covered with russet markings.
- Vicar of Winkfield**. Large, long pyriform; pale yellow flesh.

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA"
PROMOTES HEALTHY
GROWTH

Persimmons

(DATE PLUMS.)

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

- Dai Dai Maru**. Large, orange skin; yellowish flesh; nearly seedless.
- Hyakume**. Early, oblong, large.
- Kurokuma**. Early; highly flavoured.
- Nitaro**. Beautiful colour; flat, square-shaped fruit, similar to "Dai Dai Maru."
- Tanenashi**. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
- Yemon**. Flattened; yellow.

Plums

(ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.)

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES

- Angelina Burdett**. Large, purple; most excellent for dessert and preserving; medium.
- Clyman**. Dark purple; flesh yellowish; round; large; requires to be thinned.
- Diamond**. Large; best preserving. Ripening mid-season.
- Early Orleans**. Medium, large purple; juicy, sweet. Freestone.
- Excelsior** (Jenkins). Improved Angelina Burdett.
- Evan's Early**. Juicy, rich, excellent. An enormous cropper.
- Greengage**. Medium size; flavour delicious, very juicy and melting.
- Tibbit's Seedling**. Medium size, dark skin. Enormous crop.

LATE VARIETIES

- American Damson**. Clingstone; purple skin and greenish yellow flesh; juicy.
- Coe's Golden Drop**. Very large; excellent.
- Grand Duke**. Purple skin; yellow flesh.
- Late Black Orleans**. Medium size; skin black, blue bloom; flesh deep yellow; juicy clingstone.
- Louthborough**. Black; very prolific.
- Magnum Bonum** (White Egg). Very large oval fruit; skin and flesh deep yellow. Clingstone.
- October Greengage**. Twice as large as Greengage and earlier.
- Pond's Seedling**. Red; valuable.
- President**. Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, over 2in. long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and sweet.

Japanese Plums

(Same price as other Plums.)

(WORKED ON MARIANA AND MYROBOLAN PLUM AND APRICOT AND PEACH STOCKS.)

- Balleana**. Large early plum; skin light yellow with crimson markings; firm, pale yellow flesh; strong grower; freestone.
- Beauty**. Large round, dark flesh; long keeper. Ripens early December.
- Burbank**. Large, cherry red; flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet. Early.

JAPANESE PLUMS—(Cont. on next page)

JAPANESE PLUMS—(Continued)

- Chalco.** Deep reddish purple; yellow flesh. Large.
- Climax.** Early; fruit large; delicate flavour.
- Cyca Smomo.** Blood plum; earlier than Satsuma.
- Doris.** Bright red; juicy; fair size.
- Early Gem.** A very early variety; round fruit, medium size, amber flesh. Ripens early in November.
- Early Jewel.** Large; good cropper. Ripens late in November.
- Kelsey.** Valuable; one of the best. Large yellow. Late.
- Narrabeen.** Large, round; rather flattened; skin yellowish, covered dark red and yellow dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, very sugary, small stone; drooping habit but good grower; heavy cropper; good carrier. Ripens last week in January.
- October Purple.** Fruit round; distinct flavour. Medium.
- Santa Rosa.** Flesh deep purplish crimson, with purple skin. Commences to ripen early December. Medium.
- Satsuma.** Blood Plum; flesh dark red; heavy bearer. Late.
- Shipper.** Good cropper; hangs long time. Medium.

Shiro. Firm, yet juicy; light yellow; cling-stone. Early.

Sultan. Firm, dark crimson, sub acid.

Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.

Wilson's. Ripens middle of November, almost black when ripe; flesh yellow; heavy bearer. Early.

Wright's Early. Fine early plum, similar to "Burbank."

Prunes

(Same Price as Plums.)

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.

Giant. The largest variety known; good for market.

Golden. Large, roundish oval; tough skin of a beautiful golden colour. Dries well.

Hungarian (Ponds). Yellowish skin marked with bright red. Large.

Robe de Sargent. Like Prune D'Agen, but large and better cropper.

Splendour. Large and sugary.

Sugar. Fruit even in size; large; rich in sugar, hence its name.

Quinces

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally; may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

Champion. Large and good. Late.

Giant of Lescovas. Large yellow. Flesh, white. Prolific variety. Mid season.

Large Portugal. Very large; good.

Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.

Meeche's Prolific. Large fruit; deep orange in colour. One of the best.

Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavour.

Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit; round. Early.

Van Dieman. Superior quality.

Zucker (Sugar). The sweetest of all quinces; very good when preserved.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Postage extra.

Hovenia Dulcis (Chinese Raisin).

Flavour resembles Muscatel Raisin.

It forms a handsome small tree; s. d.
delicious 2 6

Mango 3 6

Papaw 2 6

Pineapple 2 0

Pomegranate (Punica Granatum) . . 1 6

NUTS

The majority of nut bearing trees make attractive specimens; profitable crops can be grown where the soil and climate are suitable. It is advisable to plant two or more of a sort to provide cross-pollination.

Postage or Carriage is extra on all Fruit Trees and Berry Plants. See page 46.

Almonds

1/6 each. 16/- per dozen.

It is not advisable to plant Almonds in districts where severe frosts occur in the late Spring, as the frosts would be likely to injure the flowers and prove fatal to the crop. They thrive and produce the best crops on a variety of soils, provided they have been well drained. A light, sandy loam will suit them best. Almonds are a profitable crop to grow, and are well worth the orchardist's consideration.

The successful pollination of almond blossom results in profitable crops, and the following table should be followed when selecting varieties:—

Varieties marked "A" will pollinate each other.
"B" will pollinate each other.
"C" will pollinate each other.

Those varieties "BC" such as Hatch's Nonpareil will pollinate with varieties in Class "B" or "C."

Brande's Jordan (A). Large; good bearer.

Burbank's Seedling (C). Hardy and heavy cropper.

Eureka (C). Heavy cropper; paper shell.

Golden State (C). Heavy and regular bearer with smooth kernel.

I.X.L. (B). Nuts, large; soft shell.

Hatch's Nonpareil (BC). A very fine almond; large kernel and very thin shell.

Large Paper Shell (AB). The common variety.

White Nonpareil (C). Strong grower; heavy cropper; nuts very large.

Chestnut

Japanese. Produces good nuts when only 4 years old. 2/6.

Spanish (Castanea Vesca). A fine, stately tree, magnificent foliage; fruits freely; succeeds admirably in our cooler districts. 3/- each. 33/- dozen.

Filbert

(Hazel Nut)

1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our

FILBERTS—(Continued)

coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton, Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.

Northampton Prolific.

Red Skin. Excellent flavour.

White Skin. Similar to above.

Macadamia

(Queensland Nut)

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Magnificent evergreen tree, a handsome subject even without the crops of round sweet nuts produced in greatest abundance when once the trees become established (7-8 years). Would make a most profitable special line for orchardists and home gardeners, as the nuts sell very rapidly. Likes a warm climate and some little protection for the first couple of years. Both varieties are worthy of cultivation.

Integrifolia.—Smooth leaved variety. Nuts, medium thick shell. Heavy cropper.

Ternifolia. Thinner shell than Integrifolia; good bearer, round nut.

Pecan

(Carya Olivaformis)

A most delicious nut which comes into bearing in 8 years. Requires a deep, loamy soil, also an ample supply of water; fine shade tree. Deciduous.

Grafted Plants—

We have a number of varieties available. These we recommend, as they produce larger nuts. 7/6 each.

Seedlings. From selected nuts. 2/6 and 3/6.

Walnuts

2/6 each; 27/- dozen.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and even in colder districts.

Chaberte. Large kernels. Very fine flavour.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety; heavy bearing.

Juglans Regia (English or Persian). A fine, handsome tree; good cropper.

Juglans Sieboldtii (Japanese).—Nuts borne in clusters; very hardy.

BERRIES

Blackberries

The bushes form an admirable thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Dewberry (Lucretia). One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Himalayan. Beautiful, fine foliage. 2/- each.

Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. 1/- each.

Currants

1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

We can supply all the best varieties in Blacks, Reds, and Whites.

Gooseberries

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Special Quotes 100 and 1,000 lots.

We can supply a large quantity of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion.

Loganberries

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Fruit like large Blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour. A highly desirable fruit for jams or preserves.

Raspberries

6d. each; 5/- per doz.; 35/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower; red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red; excellent. Late.

BERRY FRUITS—(Cont. on next page)

BERRY FRUITS—(Continued)

Strawberries

Postage on all Strawberry Plants, 9d. per doz.; 2/- per 100 extra.

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING—Good for warm districts; large long fruit of a bright, glossy red colour; early; will crop right up to May. 9d. doz., 5/- 100.

DOUGLAS SPECIAL—A strong growing, heavy cropping variety that is ideal for both private and commercial growers. The fruits are large, luscious, and of excellent flavour and texture; ripening to a rich red colour all over. Fruit carries well. 1/- doz.; 7/- 100.

ETTERSBURGH, No. 89—Fruit large, very firm, and a good carrier. 9d. doz., 5/- 100.

FENDELICINO IMPROVED—A vigorous growing variety, bearing fruit of a very bright scarlet colour. It is a splendid variety for market, as well as the home garden. Produces large crops well into the summer. Strong plants. 1/- doz., 7/- 100.

KING EDWARD VII.—Berries extra large, produced in bunches; heavy and constant cropper; bears from September to May. 9d. doz., 5/- 100.

MASON'S IMMENSE—One of the largest Strawberries ever put on the market. Berries of fine flavour and bright red colour. Crops very freely. Plants vigorous and quite hardy in all soils. This variety is self-pollinating. 1/- doz., 7/- per 100.

RHODES SPECIAL—Especially good for Spring and Autumn crops, and in the coastal districts bears even during the Winter months. The fruit is light red in colour, of good shape, and produced freely. The flavour is excellent. Plants of this variety, 9d. doz., 5/- 100.

WARRAWEE—A heavy and continuous cropper, and the berries are of extra large size. The colour is brilliant deep scarlet and the flavour is superb. Bears all the year round in frost-free places. 1/- doz., 7/- 100.

Youngberry

These luscious berries are sure of a great welcome in Australia, being suitable for all districts and just as easily grown as the popular Loganberry.

The berries are always large and extremely firm. They are deep wine colour, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavour suggests a combination of Raspberry, Blackberry and Dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The vines are heavy producers, and are extremely vigorous.

The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender. They are excellent for jam and jelly.

Plant them six to seven feet apart on wire trellises or fences, choosing a sunny, well-drained position.

Plants, strong and well-rooted, 1/6 each;

Regular spraying of fruit trees means
larger yields of better, cleaner fruit.

See page 45.

CITRUS FRUITS

We can recommend to our customers with every confidence our first quality Citrus Trees. They are not only sturdy plants, but have been grown from buds selected from trees of good type and of good bearing habits.

Owing to existing regulations some kinds of Citrus cannot be sent to Queensland. These varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

SPECIAL QUOTES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

With Citrus as with all other fruit trees and plants, postage or carriage is extra. See page 46.

Oranges

2/- each; 22/- per doz.

Blood (Maltese). Medium size, flesh blood colour.

Buckeye Navel. A true Navel Orange, ripening early; distinct; delicious.

Golden Nugget Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour strong gold. Even cropper. Early.

Groverley Navel. Large yellow, not quite seedless. Crops well. The best mid season navel for poor soils.

***Jaffa.** Excellent, and a constant bearer.

***Joppa.** Large; thin skin; juicy pulp; seedless. Mid season.

Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.

Paterson River. A fine Orange of Parramatta type; tree strong grower; heavy fruit; good bearer.

Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific. Mid season.

Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.

Seville. Bitter; for preserving.

St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export. Good for market.

Navelencia. A cross between Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness of Valencia. Ripens earlier than Washington.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Improvement on Washington Navel; fruit equal to that variety but is earlier. Consistent bearer.

Valencia. Late Orange, but most excellent.

Washington Navel. Large yellow, juicy and good flavour. Early. Prolific; better than old Navel in size and flavour; hardy.

***White Siletta.** Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Citrons

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

BENGAL.

KNIGHTS.

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for making candied peel, also marmalade of strong Citron flavour.

Grapefruit

POMELOES.

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

***Marsh Seedless.** Medium size, thin rind, half the usual bitterness; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag; superior flavour; keeps and packs well. Mid season.

Thompson. Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless and recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture, N.S.W. The fruit is rounder and larger than Marsh Seedless; flesh pinkish. Well worthy of a trial. Price, 2/6 each.

Triumph. Medium size, smooth, clear skin and fine grain. Heavy cropper. Juicy and without bitterness.

Lemons

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Common. Well known; rough-skinned.

Eureka. See Sweet Rind.

***Lisbon.** One of the best; bears over a long period; large, juicy fruit, thin skin; good keeper.

Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.

Sweet Rind. Medium size and very even. Sells very freely in the markets. Early; bears well in summer.

***Villa Franca.** Oblong, thin skin, superior flavoured. Vigorous grower.

Limes

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

East Indian. Large, very juicy.

Persian or Sweet. Large roundish, yellow; particularly sweet; heavy cropper.

Tahitian. Fruit very large.

West Indian. Best for lime-juice. Nearly seedless.

Mandarins

2/- each; 22/- per dozen.

***Beauty of Glen Retreat.** Excellent; enormous cropper. Mid season.

Cumquat. Small; for preserving.

Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. Late; hangs well.

***Emperor.** Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best. Mid season.

Fewtrell's Early Shipping. Practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early and is a good carrier.

Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.

Jacob's Improved Thorny. Large and early.

Late Emperor. Late variety, fair size, somewhat like Emperor; can be marketed till January.

Oonshi (Japanese). Said to withstand frost; pendulous habit, no seeds, flesh firm, thin skin. Very early.

Parker's Special. Large fruit, loose skin, excellent quality, ripens early.

***Scarlet** (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet; flesh juicy.

Thorny. Small, firm, fine high flavour. Mid season.

Shaddocks

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Blood. Excellent for preserving.

Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

EXCELLENTA—the splendid, all round
fertilizer! For particulars see page 88.

ROSE SECTION

1938 Novelty Roses

All are Bush Roses except where it is definitely stated that they are Climbers.

Price: 4/- each. Any 6 for 21/-. Postage extra. See page 46.

ANNA NEAGLE (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Colour, bright currant red, of exceptional brilliance; base of petals sunflower yellow. Blooms medium size, full; carried on long stiff stems. Growth vigorous and free branching. foliage dark green and mildew proof.

ARMENIE (H.T.) (E. Buatois)—Bud garnet purple, opening to large, full, sweetly-scented flower, with blood red petals shaded rich crimson. Growth vigorous, and free flowering.

BRASIER (Ch. Mallerin) Bud long and solitary; colour red with dark flames, opening to a glowing red as in a brazier, thus giving rise to its name. Exceptionally vigorous and profuse flowering with dark green, disease-resistant foliage.

CHAPLIN'S TRIUMPH (H.T.) (Chaplin Bros.)—Buds perfectly formed, long and shapely, opening to blooms which are fairly full and a rich deep crimson colour. Sweetly scented. Growth strong and vigorous, with good dark green foliage.

CLIMBING BETTY UPRICHARD (Max Krause)—A vigorous climbing sport of the popular salmon pink dwarf of the same name. A valuable addition to this section.

DICKSON'S PERFECTION (H.T.) (A. Dickson & Son)—Colour shrimp pink, heavily overlaid with glowing madder orange, merging into an orange yellow base; blooms large, moderately full, sweet scented, and the growth is very strong and floriferous.

ELITE (H.T.) (M. Tantau)—An advance on President Hoover. Colour glowing rose with orange shading. Flowers (carried singly) are full, well formed, and sweetly scented. Splendid for garden or cutting.

GIRONA (P. Dot.)—A glorious medley of rose pink, yellow and red, somewhat resembling Talisman in colour. Buds are pointed, and open to fairly full sweetly scented blooms. The habit is free, giving a constant succession of blooms. Growth is exceptionally vigorous with shiny, disease-resistant foliage.

GOLDEN DRUSCHKI (H.P.) (P. Lambert). Flower large, full, and perfectly shaped; colour clear golden yellow, fading to paler yellow when fully open, or in hot weather. True "Druschki" type, and an entirely new break in this class. Excellent for exhibition, garden, or cutting.

JHR. C. SANDBERG (H.T.) (G. Buisman)—Colour Indian yellow; blooms of fine shape, moderately large and sweetly scented. Strong upright growth, free and perpetual flowering.

KING GEORGE'S MEMORIAL (H.T.) (J. Bohm)—Strong, vigorous growth, dark crimson colour, with dark, velvety purple shading; blooms are large, full and sweetly scented.

LA PARISIENNE (Ch. Mallerin)—Bud long, flaming coral in colour, opening to large, fairly full shapely blooms of a golden coral colour. Growth free and vigorous, with good, healthy foliage.

LLEIDA (P. Dot)—This variety reproduces the beautiful and popular colours of Condessa de Sastago; exterior yellow, interior red; but the flower is larger and of better quality; sweetly perfumed. Growth vigorous, foliage large and abundant. Fine for cutting.

LOUIS WALTER (Ch. Mallerin)—Bloom, large and full; colour, golden yellow, shaded with orange. Growth vigorous, semi-erect, with good foliage.

MADAME EDOUARD ESTAUNIE (H.T.) (E. Buatois). Bud very long, carried on a long, stiff stem. Flower opens well; is large, full, and beautifully shaped. Colour Nankeen yellow, shaded red in centre, with flesh colouring on tips and reverse of petals. Very vigorous and free flowering.

MADGE WHIPP (H.T.) (Bees Ltd.)—A big red fragrant rose, in which glowing crimson and fiery scarlet enter into the colour make-up. Blooms large, with strong petals of velvety texture, and borne on unusually stout stems. Growth vigorous; foliage disease resistant.

MCGREDY'S SUNSET (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Outside of petals clear buttercup yellow; inside chrome yellow at the base, shading off to bright scarlet, colour intensifies as blooms expand. Blooms medium size, full and shapely; growth strong and vigorous.

ORANGE GLORY (H.T.) (M. Leenders)—Buds and flowers of medium size; full, fragrant, and a magnificent orange colour. Plant grows well; always full of flowers. A first-class rose for gardens. Received many awards.

PALACKY (H.T.) (J. Bohm)—Splendidly shaped buds, opening to large, beautifully shaped blooms of an orange yellow colour. Quite up to exhibition standard.

R.M.S. QUEEN MARY (H.T.) (Verschuren)—An attractive rose of outstanding merit. Colour salmon orange; flowers carried on stiff upright stems. Foliage good; habit free flowering and vigorous.

REX ANDERSON (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons). Best described as pale lemon yellow, shaded gold at base of petals. Enormous blooms, full, perfect form; carried on long, stiff stems. Growth is exceptionally free and vigorous; absolutely disease resistant. Ideal for garden and exhibition.

ROCHEFORT (Ch. Mallerin)—Flowers large, full, and sweetly scented; colour yellow, with coral reflexes. Foliage healthy and disease resistant; growth strong and vigorous.

ROTARY LYON (H.T.) (C. Chambard)—Bud very long and shapely, opening to large, cup shaped, full bloom. Colour, back of petals, yellow, lightly shaded carmine. Inside old gold, shaded carmine. Growth is very strong and vigorous, with straight branches and few thorns; habit free.

SAM MCGREDY (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Colour of young bloom honey yellow; as flowers expand colour changes to dark cream; base of petals sunflower yellow. Blooms enormous, with a high pointed centre; and open perfectly in all weathers. Growth strong and branching; flowers are freely produced, on sturdy, upright stems. Foliage mildew proof.

S. & M. PERRIER (Ch. Mallerin)—Bud long and large, carried singly on long stems, opening to beautifully shaped, very large, full flowers. Colour satiny pale rose, with golden reflex. Growth vigorous, with strong, thick wood. Large, healthy dark green foliage.

SILVER JUBILEE (H.T.) (A. Dickson & Sons)—Bloom large, full and shapely; often up to exhibition standard. Colour light golden yellow, with chrome base; outside of petals shaded with light rose. Growth strong, vigorous, and hardy, producing a profusion of blooms.

SWEETNESS (H.T.) (A. Dickson & Sons)—Bud long and pointed, opening to large full flower of perfect spiral form, with deep, beautifully reflexed petals. Colour apricot on a light buttercup yellow ground, shaded with light rosy cerise, the colours paling a little as the bloom ages. The fragrance is truly delightful. Growth strong and vigorous; handsome, glossy green foliage.

THE BISHOP (H.T.) (A. Dickson & Sons)—Bright crimson red, full, moderately large flower, of excellent quality; sweet true old rose fragrance. Growth and habit make it an ideal bedding rose, vigorous, erect, bushy, and very floriferous.

VISCOUNTESS CHARLEMONT (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Young buds are salmon rose, shading to satiny rose pink as blooms develop. Base of petals deep buttercup yellow. Blooms large, full, of good formation; strong perfume; growth vigorous and branchy.

"NATIONAL" ROSE FOOD
is a

RATIONAL ROSE FOOD.

See page 59.

Recently Introduced Roses

All are Bush Roses except where it is definitely stated that they are Climbers.

Price: 2/- each, 22/- per doz. Postage extra. See page 46.

AGNES KRUSE (Hyb. Poly) (M. Tantau)—Bright, fiery red, with a velvet shade; blooms large and borne in umbels. Upright, healthy growth. Already has many admirers.

DICKSON'S CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Deep glowing crimson, with rich red and black shadings; the colour changes to bright crimson red, enhanced by the lustrous velvety sheen. Bud long and pointed, growing into a large, handsome bloom of loose form. Growth, strong and bushy. Fragrant flowers freely produced on long, strong stems.

EFFEKT (H.T.) (Max Krause)—Inside, scarlet red; outside, flushed golden yellow. Tremendous grower, compact bushes; always in flower. A fine garden Rose.

FAIENCE (H.T.) (Van Rossem)—Habit as Charles P. Kilham, but stronger; green, leathery foliage; continuous flowering. Colour peach and apricot. Reverse of the petals pure yellow. Well-formed flowers.

FRIEDA KRAUSE (H.T.) (Max Krause)—Orange scarlet red of glowing, fiery tone. Strong, upright growth. Foliage reddish green.

GEORGES CHESNEL (Per.)—Flowers medium size, colour golden rose, base of petals orange yellow. Blooms full, of good form; handsome bronze green foliage.

GOLDEN POLY (H. Polyantha) (M. Leenders)—Buds yellow-cadmium with red stripes, open flowers buttercup yellow, fading to a fine, yellowish white with lilac edges. Fragrant, dwarf growing and free flowering.

GUISEPPE MOTTA (H.T.) (E. Heizmann)—Inside of petals flesh to satin pink, exterior red-yellow and very brilliant. Flower large and highly perfumed. Semi-double, and particularly brilliant. A rose of great value for massing. Flowers open in all weathers, and the colour does not alter.

HAMBURG (W. Kordes)—A Climbing Polyantha, producing large trusses of fiery, scarlet red flowers. Strong climbing habit; ever-blooming. Dark green, shiny, healthy foliage.

JACQUES LATOUCHE (H.T.) (C. Mallerin)—Orange pink, with yellow reverse; in the early summer the colour is vermilion on inside and yellow outside, a wonderful colour. Large flower. Vigorous, healthy growth.

LEONTINE CONTENOT (H.T.) (Ketten Brothers)—Sunflower yellow, slightly suffused and bordered with vivid pink, changing to buttercup yellow when fully developed. Large, full flowers. Bud long and pointed; continuous flowering. Growth vigorous.

LISBETH PRIM (H.T.) (J. Felberg-Leclerc)—Flowers brilliant copper-cerise red; outer petals overlaid blood-red and marked with darker blotches. Blooms large, full, and richly fragrant, carried on long, stiff stems. Growth vigorous and erect. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers.

LOVE (Climb, H.T.) (Mallerin)—Brilliant, scarlet red; constant colour. Flowers borne 3 to 5 together almost continuously. Very fragrant. A splendid decorative climber with healthy foliage. Recommended for fragrance and brilliant colouring.

LUCY NICOLAS (H.T.) (C. Mallerin)—Copper coral pink, with gold shaded reflex, colour does not alter with age. Large, full flower; strong growth and most floriferous. Dark green foliage, free from disease. Lasts exceptionally well when cut.

MADAME ROBERT FORTIN (H.T.) (E. Bua-tois)—Carmine, large, full, and cup-shaped, fragrant flower, opening well in all weathers. Strong, erect growth, very floriferous.

MATADOR (H.T.) (Van Rossem)—Can be called a perfect Etoile de Hollande. Colour scarlet-crimson, with a dark, silky sheen on reverse of petals. Vigorous, healthy grower.

MCGREDY'S PINK (H.T.)—Blooms large; perfect form; sweetly scented. Colour bright rose, fading a little with age. Growth vigorous, free, and branching.

MEME BUY (H.T.) (C. Chambard)—Very strong bush, erect branching habit; bronze green foliage, which is disease resisting. Beautiful coral red bud on rigid stem. Large flower, cup shaped and double, copper coral-red, lightly lighted with golden-yellow.

MOTHER'S DAY (H.T.)—Fine bold bud opening to large full and shapely bloom. Colour, eau-de-nil white, at times showing a flush of pink. Growth vigorous, erect, and branching, producing blooms up to exhibition standard.

MRS. EDWARD LAXTON (H.T.) (Laxton Bros.)—A unique colour combination, old rose and flaming orange. The bloom is well built up with plenty of petals. The habit of growth is similar to Shot Silk; robust, free from disease, and very free flowering. It has all the good points of a Garden Rose, colour, size, and vigour.

OLYMPIA (H.T.) (M. Tantau)—Bright red. Nobly shaped bud carried on a strong, long stalk. Large, full flower; blooms freely. Fragrant. Upright growth, healthy foliage—a good cutting rose.

PROFESSOR DEAUX (Per.)—Bud long and pointed, opening to well-formed full and sweetly-scented blooms. Colour, golden yellow striped clear yellow. Growth vigorous and free.

QUEEN ASTRID (H.T.) (M. Leenders)—Buds, Persian yellow, open flowers, reddish apricot and bronze. A beautiful combination of colours. Flowers large, full, and fragrant; carried on long, strong stems. Strong growth and free flowering.

SHINING SUN (H.T.) (Van Rossem)—A valuable addition to yellow bedding Roses. Most floriferous and continuous in bloom. Bud well formed and pointed. Half open flowers, clear yolk yellow, with soft peach on the outer petals. Flower opens golden-yellow, shading off to dark old-gold as the bloom expands. Growth vigorous, dark, glossy, bronze foliage. Excellent for cutting.

SOLEIL D'ORIENT (H.T.) (J. Croiber Fils)—Strong bush, dark green foliage. Buds oblong, beautifully formed. Large, well developed flower. Colour yellow shaded Indian red. Base of the petals beautiful golden-yellow. A profusion of flowers. Perfume very agreeable.

SOUV. DE DENIER VAN DER GON (H.T.) (Verschuren Pechtold)—Orange - yellow, shaded coppery-red, passing to a golden-yellow. Large, full flower of beautiful form and exquisite perfume. Long, pointed bud on long, strong stem. Vigorous growth. erect habit. Very floriferous.

Standard Roses

Quite distinct from the ordinary bush type of Rose, these have shapely heads carried on straight stems from 30 to 36 inches high.

Our Standard Roses are budded on the most approved stocks. All three-quarter Standards are worked on Multiflora stocks, the stems of which are much thinner than most other briars—this is in no way detrimental. Firm staking is essential, and the stems will soon straighten up.

FULL STANDARD (36-inch Stems) .. 4/- EACH
THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS (30-inch) .. 6 for 22/-
12 for 44/-
(Freight extra) See page 46.

Standard Roses cannot be sent by post owing to their length, therefore must be shipped or railed.

Standard Polyantha Roses

Price: 4/- each; 44/- dozen. Freight extra.
See page 46.

We have a limited supply of some of the Polyantha Roses budded on suitable briars; these make very beautiful plants. The following varieties are available:—Ellen Poulsen, Gloria Mundi, Goldlachs, Ideal, Rufus, Orleans. (For descriptions, refer to Polyantha Section.)

DISCARD DISMAL HEDGES AND PLANT EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES

The Roses comprising this list are all among the very best grown, and are all suitable for Australian conditions. A succession of good flowers may be obtained throughout the growing season by cutting back the flowering branches to within an eye or two of the old wood.

When ordering Roses, some people call ordinary BUSH Roses "STANDARD," to distinguish them from climbing Varieties. This is not correct. Standard Roses are those having straight main stems 3 ft. high, with a shapely branching head on top. These are budded on specially prepared long briar stocks; hence the higher price of 4/- each, or 44/- per dozen. BUSH Roses are the ordinary Dwarf Garden Roses, and are priced at 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen.

The following is an abridged list only of highly recommended varieties. Ask us about any others you may require:

PRICE: 1/6 EACH, 16/- PER DOZEN.

POSTAGE EXTRA. SEE PAGE 46.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DESCRIBING CLASS OF ROSE:

H.P. (Hybrid Perpetual)—Chiefly Spring blooming, and sometimes in the Autumn should good rains follow a dry Summer. Very hardy, and can stand a fair amount of frost.

T. (Tea-scented)—Fairly hardy, but will not stand as much frost as H.P.

H.T. (Hybrid Tea)—Class between H.P. and T., but so inter-crossed that it is at times hard to classify correctly. Everblooming and hardy.

Per. (Pernetiana)—Mostly in brilliant colours. Strong growers in dry inland and cold climates, but inclined to die back in the warm, humid districts.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.)—Lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

Albert Maumeme (J. Sauvageot)—Vigorous growth, brilliant colouring. Straight branching habit. Glossy green foliage. Oval bud, carrot-red shaded copper on inside of petals; exterior red, shaded orange yellow. Flower, large, sweetly scented, full. Long, firm stem.

Amalia Jung (H.T.)—Vigorous growth; flower large, full and highly perfumed. Colour, brilliant crimson red. Magnificent.

Ambassador (H.T.)—A promising sport of Talisman, with all the excellent characteristics of the parent. Colour salmon pink with a decided orange flush at base of petals.

America (H.T.)—Buds long and pointed; fragrant rose pink flowers.

Angele Mateu (H.T.) (P. Dot)—Deep old rose, flushed with orange; large, full, attractive, loosely-built flower. Good growth, very floriferous, with rich, fruity fragrance.

Angele Pernet (Per.)—Vivid orange yellow shaded fiery red, and deep reddish apricot; outside of petals golden yellow.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.)—Large camellia-shaped blooms of a rosy flesh colour freely produced. Good for garden and exhibition. Strong grower.

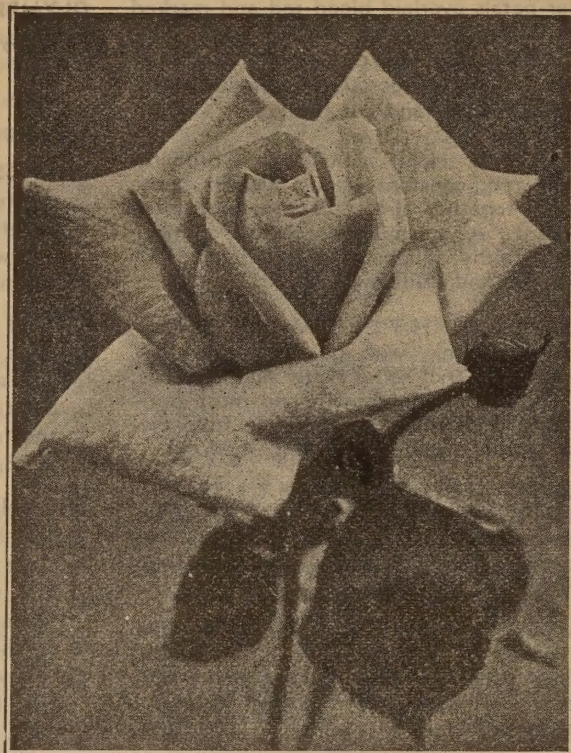
Autumn (Per.)—Moderately-sized full flower on stiff, upright stem. Combination of orange streaked with crimson and scarlet. Fairly vigorous growth.

Barcelona (H.T.)—Buds long and pointed; large, full blooms of perfect form. Dark carmine crimson, black velvety shadings. Highly perfumed. Growth strong and vigorous.

Betty Prior (Hyb. Poly.) (D. Prior & Son)—Glorious dark carmine. Large blooms produced in clusters on strong, upright stems. Fragrant, perpetual flowering. Vigorous growth. Disease-resisting foliage. Excellent for bedding and hedges.

Better Times (H.T.)—Sport from Columbia. Large, full, sweetly-scented blooms; brilliant cerise colour. Foliage, dark green and healthy. Growth vigorous.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.)—Salmon to carmine, while the reverse is glowing carmine, with coppery sheen.



Hybrid-Tea roses are hardy and free flowering.

Briarcliff (H.T.)—Blooms of bright, even pink. Bud long. Vigorous grower with mildew-proof foliage. Sweetly scented.

Busy Body (H.T.)—Bud shapely and opens to medium size flower of rich, orange yellow colour. Growth, bushy and compact; foliage, bright and healthy. Free flowering.

Caledonia (H.T.)—A splendidly formed pure white, backed up by good growth and foliage.

Canary (H.T.)—The buds are clear golden yellow, opening to canary yellow and paling to white in the last stages. Free blooming.

Caress (H.T.) (Dickson)—Light salmon carmine border, merges into pale buttercup yellow. Very distinctive. Long bud, moderately full flower. Fragrant. Strong, upright growth. Prolific, lengthy flowering period.

Catherine Kordes (H.T.)—The buds are long and pointed, opening to large blooms of ideal shape. The colour is scarlet, with dark shades of crimson. Growth strong and vigorous.

Charles P. Kilham (H.T.)—Brilliant orange orient red, suffused with glowing scarlet. Well shaped buds.

Christopher Stone (H.T.)—Blooms large, fairly full and good substance. Bright, velvety scarlet, holding the colour well. Growth fairly strong and vigorous; good foliage.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.)—Beautiful long buds, carried on stiff stems, opening to fairly full blooms. Colour, clean white with a yellow flush. Good for garden and exhibition. Vigorous grower.

Columbia (H.T.)—Rich rose pink flowers on long stems. The growth is vigorous and disease resistant. Highly recommended.

Comtesse de Cayla (T.)—Medium size, semi-double blooms of a beautiful shade of nasturtium red, tinted carmine and copper. Very free flowering and a strong grower.

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.)—Colour of bud, reddish copper with reddish golden bronze, which lightens as bud develops. Inner side of petals is salmon, graduating to gold at the base; the reverse is deep coral.

Condesa de Sastago (Per.)—Erect, vigorous growth. Golden yellow bud opening into a well-formed bloom. Coppery red inside, golden yellow outside. Fragrant.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.)—Salmon pink; base of petals yellow; perfect.

Crimson Glory (H.T.)—Buds, large, opening to full, well formed, sweetly scented blooms. Colour, deep crimson, shaded blood-red, with a beautiful sheen; growth, vigorous; free blooming; spreading habit. Good exhibition and garden rose.

Cuba (Per.)—A very uncommon shade of orange scarlet; inside of the petal rich velvety crimson with carmine towards the tips.

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—Colour rich deep velvety red, with a scarlet sheen; excellent shape. An ideal bedding rose.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—The colour is pure glowing pink. Possesses the true old rose scent.

Director Rubio (H.T.)—Blooms large, fairly full, and freely produced. Colour velvety magenta red; highly perfumed.

Dainty Bess Charming, single, pale pink blossoms—in cooler weather deepening to salmon—with a very prominent centre of crimson and gold stamens. Recommend this variety to all rose-lovers.

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Rich crimson, shading to deep maroon. Medium size; blooms of good shape; long stems. Very free flowering and branching habit. Vigorous grower, and sweetly scented.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Delicate warm rose pink; large, sweetly-scented flowers. Valuable for garden or exhibition. Strong grower.

DWARF or BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

- Duchess of Wellington** (H.T.)—Saffron yellow, stained crimson.
- Earl Haig** (H.T.)—Large, globular; somewhat flat blooms, reddish crimson in colour. Scented; strong grower.
- Edith Nellie Perkins** (H.T.)—Outside of petals light Orient red, heavily shaded cerise at top and orange at base; inner face salmon-pink, merging into orange-salmon. Blooms moderately full, well shaped, scented. Growth vigorous.
- Editor Macfarland** (H.T.)—Flower large and well formed. Colour bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red. Vigorous, erect grower; blooms of exhibition standard.
- Elegante** (H.T.)—Creamy yellow bloom of good form, scented. Free flowering; vigorous growth; of spreading habit. Recommended.
- Elli Knab** (H.T.) (W. Kordes)—Bud, ovoid and pointed. Very large blooms, with wide petals. Colour, bright pink. Extremely strong, upright plant. Long stems, disease resisting.
- E. G. Hill** (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet shading to deeper pure red as it develops. The bud is unsurpassed in beauty, except by the open flower, which is a wonder.
- Elizabeth Arden** (H.T.)—The flower is pure white, of delightful shape and up to exhibition form. The growth vigorous and free blooming; blooms sweetly scented.
- Elizabeth of York** (H.T.)—Colour a rich shade of cerise pink lit up through the petals with a wonderful iridescence. A most distinct rose. The flower resembles a richly coloured Sunny South.
- Ethel Somerset** (H.T.)—Shrimp pink.
- Etoile de Hollande** (H.T.)—Dark red buds, opening to non-fading blooms of a rich bright red colour. Growth strong and erect; free branching habit. Blooms are inclined to be loose in the Spring, but later in the season become much fuller; very sweetly scented.
- Everest** (H.T.)—An enormous rose of good form. Colour, white suffused with cream; a vigorous grower; suitable for exhibition.
- Fascination** (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, shaded yellow.
- Federico Casas** (H.T.)—Bud very large, long-pointed bud, red; flower large, semi-double, intensely fragrant, red and yellow.
- Felberg's Rosa Druschki** (H.P.)—The beautiful large blooms are in form and constitution like Frau Karl Druschki. The colour bright pink.
- Feu Pernet Ducher** (H.T.)—Buds long, opening to fully double blooms of unusual size and excellent shape. Colour deep yellow showing at times a light marking of rose on the outer petals. Growth vigorous and branching; exceptionally free flowering bloom often up to exhibition standard.
- Francis Scott Key** (H.T.)—Deep red; excellent.
- Frau Karl Druschki** (H.T.)—Pure white; one of the best.
- Frazer Annesley** (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Long blooms, pointed and full, of medium size. Long, stiff stems. Colour, inside cochineal carmine, with golden yellow base; outside, saffron yellow. Habit free and branching.
- Fred Walker** (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—A new colour. Buds coral red, blooms expand into a lovely glowing pink, with coppery orange base, full flower, old rose and flushed gold. Blooms are large, good shape, tea perfume.

- Gaiety** (H.T.)—Bud large, long-pointed. Colour orange, Indian red and silver.
- General Gallieni** (T.)—Brownish crimson, shaded copper; centre rose flesh. Blooms are produced continuously; growth, vigorous and clean.
- General MacArthur** (H.T.)—Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.
- George Arends** (H.P.)—Large blooms, nice clear pink; sweetly scented and free blooming. Vigorous grower.
- George Dickson** (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson.
- George Schwartz** (T.)—Deep canary yellow.
- Gipsy Lass** (H.T.)—Rich scarlet crimson, with blackish shading; full, globular, lasting; foliage hard, disease resisting. Vigorous growth, free and perpetual; true rose perfume.
- Gisele Alday** (H.T.)—Vigorous, upright growth, free branching, dark green foliage free from disease. Long buds, dark coral pink. Long stalk. Flowers, large, flesh pink, lighted with orange. Profuse flowering habit.
- Golden Dawn** (H.T.)—The buds are rich sun-flower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. The blooms are richly tea-scented.
- Golden Emblem** (Per.)—Reddish golden buds opening to beautiful blooms of a bright cadmium yellow. Moderate growth.
- Golden Ophelia** (H.T.)—A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour, golden yellow in centre.
- Goldense Mainz** (H.T.)—Bud, sunny yellow with red stripes. Open bloom, full, and keeps the bud colour until petals drop; strong tea scent.
- Hadley** (H.T.)—Dark crimson scarlet; one of the best.
- Heinrich Wendland** (Per.)—Deep golden yellow on the reverse and a vivid nasturtium red on the inner face of the petal. The pointed buds open to large fairly full blooms. Growth moderate.
- Hilda** (H.T.)—Flowers large, very full and globular in form, lasting well when cut. The colour is a bright carmine, inner petals light pink. Growth vigorous and upright.
- Hoosier Beauty** (H.T.)—Crimson, with darker shadings. A real beauty.
- Hugo Roller** (T.)—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson.
- Irish Elegance** (H.T.)—Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.
- Irish Fireflame** (H.T.)—Single. A deep madder orange, splashed with crimson. Strong tea perfumed.
- Isobel** (Per.)—Splendid single rose of dainty colouring, carmine flushed with orange-scarlet; moderately strong grower.
- Joanna Hill** (H.T.)—Outer petals clear sulphur yellow; inner petals deeper, showing a decided pink flush, fairly full and well formed. Strong grower.
- John C. M. Mensing** (H.T.)—Sport from Ophelia with habit and growth identical with parent. The colour is salmon-pink with buff centre. Splendid garden and cutting variety.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock** (H.T.)—Large, perfect formation; highly perfumed; colour carmine.
- Joyous Cavalier** (H.T.)—The bud is a splendid shape opening to large loose bloom of the decorative type; colour light crimson, which does not fade. Growth strong and branching. Extremely floriferous.
- Julien Potin** (Per.)—The most gorgeous and brilliant yellow rose yet introduced. The buds are long and shapely; sweetly scented. Growth upright.

- Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria** (H.T.)—Creamy white; one of the best.
- Karl Scholz** (H.T.) (W. Kordes)—Bud, long and pointed, blooms with high pointed centre. Colour, scarlet crimson.
- K. of K.** (H.T.)—Intense scarlet; semi-single.
- Konigin Luise** (H.T.)—Colour white, with an occasional greenish tinge. An improved "Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria."
- Korovo** (H.T.)—Flowers are large and full; colour peach blossom and old rose. Growth vigorous, flowers freely.
- Lady Ashtown** (H.T.)—Large, full, with high-pointed centre. Deep rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Vigorous grower. Excellent garden and show rose.
- Lady Helen Maglona** (H.T.)—The bud and young flowers bright crimson red with blackish markings.
- Lady Hillingdon** (T.)—In cool districts orange yellow; in less favourable climates, rich yellow. Buds long and pointed; flowers freely.
- Lady Huntingfield** (H.T.)—Australian raised. Blooms moderately large, golden in colour; habit of growth very strong and floriferous.
- Lady Roberts** (T.)—Reddish apricot; the base of the petals coppery red.
- Lady Sylvia** (H.T.)—A sport from Ophelia with similar habit of growth to parent. The colour is soft, clear pink.
- Laurent Carle** (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed; good.
- Leading Lady** (H.T.) (Dickson)—Clear flesh pink, flushed peach-blossom rose, with soft, satiny glow. Large, full flower of ideal form with reflexed petals. Sweet perfume, long stems, disease resisting.
- Li Bures** (Per.)—Buds, long, on stiff stems, a pretty combination of red, rose and yellow. Free and continuous. Sweetly scented.
- Liebesbote** (H.T.) (C. Weigand)—Crimson scarlet. Large, full, well formed, sweetly scented blooms. Vigorous, healthy, low-growing habit.
- Lord Castlereagh** (H.T.)—Beautiful dark buds opening to semi-double blooms of a deep velvety crimson. Growth, strong, free branching; very free flowering. Fragrant.
- Lord Charlemont** (H.T.)—Clear crimson, deepening to carmine crimson; sweetly scented.
- Lord Rossmore** (H.T.)—Blooms large and splendid shape. Colour, creamy white, shaded pink. Vigorous grower.
- Lorraine Lee**—Semi-double blooms of medium size. Buds salmon rose, becoming paler as the bloom opens; a wonderfully free flowering decorative. A moderate grower.
- Los Angeles** (Per.)—Luminous flame pink, toned coral and gold at base of petals; long-pointed bud.
- Louise Crette** (H.P.)—Very large and full blooms of perfect form. White, with creamy centre; good show rose. Very vigorous.
- Lucie Marie** (H.T.)—Bud large and pointed, blooms of good size and form. Colour, buttercup yellow, heavily washed and veined apricot-orange, shaded salmon-cerise. Growth vigorous, with free branching habit; profuse and continuous flowering. Sweetly scented.
- Luis Brinas** (H.T.) (P. Dot)—Orange copper, pointed buds, opening to full flower, with high centre. Mature flowers soft old rose flushed with gold, vigorous and free flowering.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

- Mabel Turner** (H.T.)—Flowers large and well formed. Deep salmon.
- Madame Abel Chatenay** (H.T.)—Pale flesh shaded rose; free flowering.
- Madame Butterfly** (H.T.)—Sport from Ophelia; a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold; excellent.
- Madame Edouard Herriot** (Per.)—A deep terra-cotta or reddish copper.
- Madame Joseph Perraud** (P.) (Pernet Ducher)—Nasturtium orange in the bud, changing to buff as flower expands. Edges of petals shaded pink. Long buds, large, full flowers, sweet perfume; excellent growth and habit.
- Madame Jules Bouche** (H.T.)—Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink. Recommended.
- Madame Jules Grolez** (H.T.)—Well-formed blooms of a brilliant china rose; very free flowering. Moderate grower.
- Madame Louis Lens** (H.T.)—Perfectly formed, pure white flowers; strong growth and free branching habit; healthy green foliage; profuse and continuous in bloom.
- Madame Nicholas Aussel** (Per.)—Rich, coppery orange. Flowers of splendid size and shape up to exhibition form; growth good.
- Madame Pierre S. Du Pont** (H.T.)—Growth vigorous and erect, free branching; foliage clear green; long bud, erect stem; flower large, sweetly scented. Colour intense yellow shaded ochre.
- Madame Segond Weber** (H.T.)—Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon.
- Maison Pernet Ducher** (P.) (Pernet Ducher)—Long buds, full flower, perfect form. Colour clear orange, shaded copper. Disease resisting, excellent for cutting.
- Malar Ros** (H.T.)—Large pointed and well-shaped bud, opening to full, perfectly formed bloom, often up to exhibition standard. The colour is deep crimson, and the perfume is very strong and sweet. Growth is upright and vigorous.
- Maman Cochet** (T.)—Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.
- Margaret McGredy** (H.T.)—Colour orange-scarlet. Flowers large, full and of perfect form.
- Marie van Houtte** (T.)—Large, full blooms; colour, cream, edge rose and peach. Very free and vigorous.
- Mary Hart** (H.T.)—Well formed flowers of deep velvety red, with an overflow of amber. Opens perfectly. A sport of Talisman possessing vigorous constitution and beautiful foliage. Heavy stems. Very highly recommended.
- McGredy's Peach** (H.T.)—Creamy yellow washed salmon. Beautiful and delicate combination. Large, full flowers of splendid shape; slight tea perfume. Free, upright, and vigorous growth; stout stems; dark green, glossy, disease-free foliage.
- McGredy's Scarlet** (H.T.)—Colour brilliant rich scarlet with orange base to petals. Vigorous and upright growth.
- McGredy's Triumph** (H.T.)—Geranium red flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange. Flowers, large, full, of perfect shape, and delicious rose scent. Growth, strong and vigorous.

- McGredy's Wonder** (H.T.)—Colour, brilliant coppery orange, with faint orange red flush towards edge of petals, outside petals deeper tinge of orange red. Growth, vigorous, upright, and breaks freely; blooms profusely. An ideal bedding rose.
- McGredy's Yellow** (H.T.)—Large, bright, buttercup yellow flowers; every bloom is of perfect form and sweetly scented. A strong grower. Growth, upright and disease free. Excellent for bedding and exhibition.
- Memory** (H.T.)—Bud, long, pointed. Flower very large, double, cupped, fragrant; light pink with silvery reflexes, shading to apple blossom pink and yellow at the base; borne singly on long stems.
- Meyr. G. A. Van Rossem** (Per.)—Dark yellow ground, heavily flamed and shaded dark orange and apricot.
- Molly Sharman-Crawford** (T.)—Delicate eau-de-nil, white; perfumed.
- Mrs. A. R. Barraclough** (H.T.)—Bright sparkling carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base. Colour seems to become brighter as the flower ages; flowers are full, of good size, and perfect form. Growth fairly vigorous. Sweetly scented. Good show rose.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell** (H.T.)—Very long buds of reddish-salmon tints.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward** (H.T.)—Blooms medium size, but full. Indian yellow with deeper centre; free flowering. Moderate grower.
- Mrs. Bryce Allen** (H.T.)—Carmine rose, highly perfumed.
- Mrs. Charles Lamplough** (H.T.)—Soft lemon, sweetly scented.
- Mrs. C. J. Bell** (H.T.)—A sport from Radiance; colour, delicate shell pink.
- Mrs. Dunlop-Best** (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed.
- Mrs. George Geary** (H.T.)—Blooms, large, full, and sometimes up to exhibition standard. Colour, rich deep pink, which varies towards bright red according to the season. Growth, strong and vigorous.
- Mrs. George Shawyer** (H.T.)—Rosy pink semi-double blooms.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank** (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington** (H.T.)—Creamy yellow, sweetly scented.
- Mrs. H. Stevens** (T.)—One of the best whites; buds long and pointed.
- Mrs. H. Winnett** (H.T.)—Beautiful red, not as dark as Hadley.
- Mrs. J. D. Eisele** (H.T.)—Rich cherry rose. Blooms large and of fine form; up to exhibition standard; growth strong and vigorous.
- Mrs. Mackellar** (H.T.)—Citron yellow, shaded primrose. Blooms, large, fairly full, and perfectly formed. Petals reflex, giving a fine appearance. Vigorous grower. Good exhibition rose.
- Mrs. William C. Egan** (H.T.)—Large, well-formed blooms of a light soft pink colour. Flowers freely produced. Growth moderate to vigorous.
- Mrs. W. E. Lenon** (H.T.)—Large long, pointed buds, opening to moderately full, sweetly scented flowers of a rich carmine-crimson. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.
- My Maryland** (H.T.)—Rich salmon pink. Blooms large, full and nicely shaped; a free blooming and vigorous rose suitable for garden or exhibition.

- Nigrette** (H.T.)—Velvety black without shading—the darkest of all roses. Bud, medium size, pointed; blooms, full, good form, opening well in all weathers. Sweetly scented.
- Norman Lambert** (H.T.)—Outside of petals rich buttercup yellow, inside of petals salmon orange suffused bronzy yellow. Large, fairly full blooms of perfect form. Sweetly scented. Very free blooming and a vigorous grower.
- Oliver Mee** (H.T.)—Colour deep salmon, with heavy flush of clear fawn. Sweetly scented.
- Ophelia** (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.
- Padre** (H.T.)—Coppery scarlet in the buds, opening to coppery salmon and salmon pink. The semi-double blooms are large and carried on long stems.
- Penelope** (T.)—Lower half reddish crimson; centre creamy white.
- Perle des Jardins** (T.)—Bright canary yellow; fragrant.
- Phoebe** (H.T.)—Colour, cream with deep cream centre. Blooms are full and of good form, carried on long stems. Growth upright and fairly vigorous.
- Phyllis Gold** (H.T.)—Nicely-shaped buds, producing blooms of splendid formation, with petals of great depth and substance. Colour, pure, non-fading yellow. Growth, vigorous and upright, branching habit.
- Picture** (H.T.)—Ideal rose for garden and bedding and for cutting. Medium size buds, perfectly formed. Clear rose pink velvety petals reflex, giving the impression of a huge flower. Growth, sturdy and free.
- President Herbert Hoover** (H.T.)—Bud, large, long pointed; semi-double; fragrant; outer petals claret red marked crimson; inner petals deep salmon-flesh; strong stem; disease resistant. Highly recommended.
- President Jac Smits** (H.T.)—Brilliant dark red. Flowers large and semi-double, on long straight stems. Free and continuous flowering. Strong grower.
- President Marcia** (H.T.)—Strong, bushy and free flowering; large, olive green foliage; flowers, large, full and fragrant; colour, rose-neyron red, shaded salmon-flesh on reverse side, and tinted ochre at base.
- President Van Oost** (H.T.) (L. Lens)—Bud, yellow orange, opening to golden yellow. Large flower; long stems; vigorous and free flowering.
- Prince Camille de Rohan** (H.P.)—Large blooms of good shape. Colour, dark maroon, shaded velvety black. Vigorous grower.
- Queensland Beauty** (H.T.)—A pink sport of Golden Dawn, which is identical in habit and growth with the parent. The colour is a deep pink in the bud stage, but as the bloom advances it lightens somewhat in colouring.
- Radiance** (H.T.)—Flowers large size; clear rose colour, with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine; stems are long and stiff; flowers erect. A constant bloomer. Perfumed.
- Rapture** (H.T.)—A sport of Mdm. Butterfly. Flower of medium size, borne singly on long stems. Colour, deep pink. Like parent in habit of growth but stronger.
- Red Letter Day** (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson buds, semi-single.
- Red Radiance** (H.T.)—A red flowered sport from the popular favourite Radiance. Very free flowering.
- Rev. F. Page Roberts** (H.T.)—Marechal Niel colour, buff markings reverse of petals.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

- Richard E. West** (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, paler on reflex; fragrant.
- Roger Lamelin** (H.P.)—Scarlet red with a clear well-defined margin of white around the edges, quite distinct. Vigorous grower.
- Rosa Indica**—This variety also known under the names of Cramoisi, Superieur, Lady Brisbane and Crimson China. Growth, compact and bushy; continuously in bloom. Ideal variety for hedges and borders. Colour, bright red.
- Rose Berkeley** (H.T.)—Deep rosy salmon-pink suffused orange; yellow base. Blooms large, full and beautifully formed; for exhibition or garden. Growth, vigorous, bushy and branching.
- Roselandia** (H.T.)—A new yellow sport from Golden Ophelia; larger and deeper in colour.
- Rose Marie** (H.T.)—Rose pink, fragrant; highly recommended.
- Rouge Mallerin** (H.T.) (C. Mallerin)—Pointed brilliant red buds, opening to a full flower with high-pointed centre. Very fragrant, old Damask perfume. Splendid growth. Free flowering.
- Ruby Manwaring** (H.T.)—Good form; richly coloured velvety scarlet, opening a rich rosy cerise, showing a delicate striping throughout the petal. Colouring goes right through the petals. A superb bedding and garden variety; fragrant.
- Sensation** (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson with maroon markings; growth vigorous.
- Shot Silk** (H.T.)—Bright cherry-cerise over-shot with salmon orange, flushed rose, and a deep-veined clear buttercup yellow base.
- Sir Henry Seagrave** (H.T.)—Primrose yellow, chrome base; large well-shaped bud; full flower; vigorous and hardy growth; free blooming; sweet scent.
- Souvenir** (H.T.)—Best described as a golden Talisman. Rich golden yellow colour, with the vigour and prolificacy of its parent.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet** (Per.)—Sun-flower yellow that does not fade.
- Souv. de Georges Pernet** (Per.)—Large, globular blooms, carried on stiff stems. Beautiful Orient red, shaded with yellow. Growth vigorous and branching.
- Souv. de H. A. Verschuren** (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, passing to orange yellow.
- Souv. de Madame Boulet** (H.T.)—Dark cadmium yellow; large, long bud.
- Souv. de Maria de Zayas** (H.T.)—Blooms, large and of fine form, suitable for garden or exhibition. Colour, deep carmine, which is somewhat hard at times. Vigorous grower.
- Souv. de Stella Grey** (T.)—Deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.
- Souv. de Therese Levet** (T.)—Dark velvety crimson.
- Star of Queensland** (H.T.)—Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
- Sunburst** (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, orange-yellow centre, large cupped form.
- Sunny South** (H.T.)—A lovely pink, flushed carmine on a yellow base.
- Sunstar** (H.T.)—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.
- Talisman** (H.T.)—A very fine and attractive rose; quite distinct. Scarlet, pink, copper and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings; vigorous grower.
- Texas Centennial** (H.T.)—A sport of President H. Hoover, with all the splendid characteristics of the parent. The colour is blood red, toning to cerise red in centre. A very promising variety.

Texas Gold (H.T.)—A yellow sport from President H. Hoover, which is identical with the parent in both habit and growth. The colour is deep yellow, with a slight flush of red on the outer petals, very promising.

Una Wallace (H.T.)—Cherry rose, without shading.

Warrawee (H.T.)—Extra long pointed buds of clear rosy salmon, which open to large fairly full blooms of a clean silvery pink shade. The blooms are carried on long stems, growth strong and vigorous.

Warrior (H.T.)—Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double.

W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Nice bud opening to large, well-shaped bloom; quite up to exhibition standard. The colour is carmine crimson. The growth is strong and vigorous with a free blooming habit.

White Ensign (H.T.)—The colour is pure white flushed delicate cream at very base of petals.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Equal to the celebrated Pink Maman Cochet.

Wilhelm Breder (H.T.)—Named in the United States "Glowing Sunset," a fitting name. The flower is large and full. Strong, old-rose scent. Growth, vigorous and erect with reddish-green, healthy foliage.

William Moore (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Blooms are large, full, of perfect shape, with high-pointed centre. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous, free and upright. Colour, carmine pink, deepening as the blooms age. Splendid habit; disease resistant. Ideal for bedding and exhibition.

William Orr (H.T.)—Flowers large, full and of good form. Colour, deep velvety crimson; growth strong and vigorous.

Yvres Druhen (H.T.)—Dark velvety red; highly perfumed.

Climbing Roses

1/6 each; 16/- doz. Postage or Carriage extra. See page 46.

The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name, and should never be omitted when ordering if confusion and disappointment are to be avoided.

- Black Boy** (H.T.)—Bud well shaped and flower most attractive. Colour, deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon.
- Blaze**—Marvellous, hardy, climbing Rose. Blazing colour of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming habit of Gruss an Teplitz. It is a very vigorous climbing variety, and produces flowers on both old and new growth.
- Clb. Chateau De Clos Vougeot** (H.T.)—Very dark velvety crimson.
- Clb. Columbia** (H.T.)—Strong-growing; rich pink.
- Clb. Comtesse la Barthe** (T.)—A strong climbing sport of the well-known favourite. A free blooming pink climber.
- Clb. Daily Mail Scented** (H.T.)—A very vigorous climber, and a variety which is sure to prove very popular. The rich velvety-red flowers are very sweetly scented.
- Clb. Dame Edith Helen** (H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety; unsuited to moist tropical climates. Rose pink.
- Clb. Etoile de Hollande** (H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of Etoile de Hollande. A great acquisition to the dark red climbing roses.
- Clb. General Macarthur** (H.T.)—Vigorous habit; clean and healthy foliage; fragrant, bright red.
- Clb. Georges Schwartz** (T.)—The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely.
- Clb. Golden Ophelia** (H.T.)—A fine climbing sport of the pretty dwarf variety. The flowers are perfect in shape.
- Clb. Golden Emblem** (Per.)—A splendid climber, producing golden yellow blooms of delightful colouring.
- Clb. Hadley** (H.T.)—The flowers resemble the parent, in rich crimson colour and sweet fragrance.
- Clb. Hoosier Beauty** (H.T.)—Vigorous growth; sweetly scented; rich crimson blooms; highly recommended.
- Clb. Hugo Roller** (T.)—A good climbing sport of the old bicoloured dwarf of the same name. Colour, lemon yellow, edged and suffused crimson.
- Clb. J. J. L. Mock** (H.T.)—A splendid climber; particularly valuable to exhibitors; nicely-shaped blooms of a bright carmine pink.
- Clb. K. A. Viktoria** (H.T.)—A rather uncertain climbing sport of the popular white dwarf, as in some situations it is particularly strong and in others only moderate in growth. Very free blooming.
- Clb. Lady Hillingdon** (H.T.)—Long buds; deep orange yellow.
- Clb. Laurent Carle** (H.T.)—A very free flowering and vigorous grower, with sweetly-scented blooms of a pretty shade of red.
- Clb. Lorraine Lee** (T.)—Fairly vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety, producing blooms of a salmon rose colour.
- Clb. Los Angeles** (Per.)—Vigorous climber, flame pink, shaded coral and gold.
- Clb. Mdm. Abel Chatenay** (H.T.)—A free blooming pink, which should be planted freely. Strong growing.
- Clb. Mdm. Butterfly** (H.T.)—A vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf, and considered to be improved in colour, petalage, and fragrance. Colour, pale pink, shaded orange-apricot.
- Clb. Madam Edouard Herriot** (Per.)—Vigorous climber; beautiful coral red.
- Clb. Madam Segond Weber** (H.T.)—One of the best climbers. A lovely shade of rosy salmon; strong growing and free flowering.
- Clb. Maman Cochet** (T.)—A strong climbing sport; colour, blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.
- Clb. Mevr. G. A. Van Rossem** (Per.)—A strong growing climbing sport of the popular dwarf of the same name, producing blooms of deep salmon-pink, with outer petals claret-red, flushed crimson.

CLIMBING ROSES—(Cont. on next page.)

CLIMBING ROSES—(Continued)

- Clb. Mrs. Aaron Ward** (H.T.)—Colour, Indian yellow, with deep centre. Vigorous. Nice foliage.
- Clb. Mrs. C. J. Bell** (H.T.)—An acquisition, as the shell pink blooms provide a break in the climbing class.
- Clb. Mrs. Dunlop Best** (H.T.)—A vigorous climber, having clean, healthy foliage. Colour, reddish apricot; base of petals coppery yellow.
- Clb. Mrs. G. Shawyer** (H.T.)—Brilliant pink; vigorous climber.
- Clb. Mrs. H. Stevens** (H.T.)—Vigorous grower, full snow-white flower.
- Clb. Ophelia** (H.T.)—Perfect blooms, which are salmon flesh, shaded rose.
- Clb. Penelope** (T.)—Outer petals crimson; inner petals creamy colour. A good climber.
- Clb. Perle des Jardins** (T.)—Bright yellow; profuse.
- Clb. Radiance** (H.T.)—A real climbing sport of "Radiance." Very vigorous grower.
- Clb. Red Radiance** (H.T.)—Vigorous climber; bright red.
- Clb. Rose Marie** (H.T.)—Mildew-proof foliage. Highly recommended. A pretty shade of rose pink.
- Clb. Shot Silk** (H.T.)—A rich salmon orange cerise veined buttercup yellow, at times over-shot with Orient shades. Vigorous growth; immune from mildew.
- Clb. Souv. de Claudius Pernet** (Per.)—The growth is vigorous; colour, rich sunflower yellow.

- Clb. Souv. de Georges Pernet** (Per.)—Orient red shaded yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety.
- Clb. Souv. de Madame Boulet** (H.T.)—Dark cadmium yellow; large and fairly full flowers. Beautiful bronze green foliage.
- Clb. Souv. de Therese Levet** (T.)—A strong-growing, climbing sport of the old dwarf; valuable as a Winter bloomer. Crimson shaded maroon blooms of medium size.
- Clb. Sunburst** (H.T.)—Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre.
- Clb. Sunstar** (H.T.)—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.
- Clb. Talisman** (H.T.)—A climbing sport of the well-known Dwarf variety, producing flowers identical with Talisman. The colour varies, but scarlet, pink, copper, and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings; vigorous grower.
- Clb. White Maman Cochet** (T.)—This is a true climber of very vigorous habit.
- Cloth of Gold** (Noisette)—Sulphur yellow.
- Countess of Stradbroke** (H.T.)—A vigorous growing, free blooming rose of exceptional merit. The flowers are large and full. Colour, a rich, dark velvety crimson.
- Flying Colours** (H.T.)—Large single flowers of deep bright cerise.
- Fortune's Yellow** (N.)—Large semi-double blooms. Colour, bronzy yellow, shaded rose. Good pillar rose.
- Jessie Clark**—Large single flowers (4in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.

- Kitty Kininmonth** (H.T.)—Bright carmine rose.
- Mermaid** (Hyb. Bracteata)—Large single sulphur yellow, with beautiful stamens. Foliage, glossy; the whole plant being very graceful, whether in bloom or not. Suitable for trellises or pillars.
- Mdm. Driout** (H.T.)—A beautiful striped pink sport of Reine Marie Henriette; same vigorous habits.
- Miss Marion Manifold** (H.T.)—Rich velvety scarlet; shaded crimson. Vigorous grower. Free flowering.
- Noella Nabonnand** (T.)—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson buds.
- Reine Marie Henriette** (H.T.)—Large flowers of good form. Colour, rosy cerise. A splendid Autumn flowerer.
- Sachsengruss** (H.T.)—Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes; very large.
- Sinica Alba**—Large, single, pure white blooms. Glossy green foliage.
- Sinica Anemone**—Large, single blooms. Silvery pink deepening to bright rose. Glossy foliage.
- Souv. de Leonie Viennot** (H.T.)—Silvery rose shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.
- Striped Reine Marie Henriette** (H.T.)—Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette. Flowers striped magenta, on paler ground.
- Walter C. Clark** (H.T.)—Deep maroon crimson, shaded black; perfumed.

Climbing Polyantha, Rambling, Wichuriana and Banksian Roses

Price: 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Postage or carriage extra. See page 46.

- American Pillar**—Large, single, rich pink, white eye and yellow stamens.
- Banksia Alba**—White.
- Banksia Fortunei**—Large white.
- Clb. Cecil Brunner**—A vigorous climbing sport from the favourite dwarf.
- Clb. Goldlachs**—A vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety, producing blooms of a brilliant, intense orange red. A splendid new colour addition to the climbing Polyantha class.
- Clb. Orleans**—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
- Crimson Rambler** (Pol.)—Medium-size blooms borne in large clusters. Colour, dazzling crimson. Liable to mildew.
- Dorothy Perkins**—Beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.

- Emily Grey**—Golden yellow, climbing rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuriana rose yet introduced.
- Excelsa**—Brilliant scarlet crimson, large trusses of double flowers; mildew-proof foliage; superior to Crimson Rambler.
- Golden Rambler**—Flowers fully 4 inches in diameter, in clusters of 2 to 14 or more. Rich yellow, with crimson splashes. True Rambler. Delicious fragrance.
- Heart of Gold** (Hyb. Wich.)—Colour, crimson with white centre, with showy golden stamens. The blooms are single, borne in clusters, and up to three inches across.
- Hiawatha**—Single; bright rich crimson. White eye.
- Ile de France** (Wich.)—Colour, crimson-red with white centre; blooms are large, semi-double, and produced in large clusters.

- Paul's Scarlet Climber**—Vivid scarlet shaded with crimson; suitable for pillar and pergolas.
- Princess of Orange** (Poly.)—Climbing form of "Gloria Mundi." Flowers like Rambler roses on one-year-old wood. This is a most valuable addition and one that will be universally in demand.
- Romeo**—Deep red; double; perfect form.
- Sanders White** (Wich.)—Large full blooms of a pure white. The best white available.
- Tausendschon**—Large pink, in clusters.
- Vielchenblau**—Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double.
- Violetta** (Mult.)—Large, semi-double blooms, borne in large trusses. Colour, deep violet.

Rose Hedges

When it is realised just how beautiful a hedge of Roses such as Radiance, Red Letter Day, and some other everblooming Roses form, they will become far more popular for this purpose. The foliage is practically evergreen, and the ever blooming qualities of some varieties assure not only a picturesque hedge of great beauty, but also a never-ending supply of long-stemmed Roses for the house.

Plants 1/6 each; 16/- doz. Postage extra. See page 46.

For hedge purposes we recommend the following varieties (see general lists for description):—

FOR TALL HEDGES OVER 4 FEET HIGH:

Radiance, Red Radiance, Red Letter Day, Sunny South.

FOR HEDGES 3 to 4 FEET HIGH:

Ellen Poulsen (Poly.), Etoile de Hollande, Shot Silk, Rosa Indica.

FOR LOW HEDGES UP TO 2 FEET HIGH:

Gloria Mundi, Goldlachs, Ideal, Maman Turbat, Miss Edith Cavell, Orleans, Rufus (see Polyantha section).

The distance apart for planting is as follows:—For vigorous hedge varieties, 2 feet 6 inches apart; for moderate hedge, 2 feet apart; while for Polyanthas, about 21 inches is a suitable interval. Use only one variety for each hedge.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA IS WORTH A PLACE IN EVERY GARDEN.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

ORLEANS TYPE

Price: 1/6 each: 16/- per doz. Postage or Carriage Extra. See page 46.

This section is most suited for bedding and massing, low edges, or as an edging to taller growing varieties. They produce large clusters of bloom, and are almost continuously in flower. They are all compact growers, and should not be mixed with other types.

Alice Amos—Rosy cerise with white eye, resembling a dwarf American pillar. Flowers are single, borne in large trusses. Tall.

Diana—A unique and charming rose, producing single flowers borne in clusters. Colour, coppery orange with splashes of rose and violet on reverse of the petal.

Ellen Poulsen—Brilliant pink, large, full, sweet scented.

Fireglow—A brilliant and dazzling rose of the Orleans type, being a fiery orange red. A splendid addition to this class. Dwarf.

Gloria Mundi—Flowers large, fully double; orange scarlet.

Goldlachs (Golden Salmon)—An intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty. Flowers medium to large in size, produced in large full trusses. Strong, bushy growth. Fine healthy foliage. Highly recommended.

Ideal—Flower beautiful dark crimson, at times scarlet. A sport from "Miss Edith Cavell," and in growth somewhat similar.

Kirsten Poulsen—This variety produces bright scarlet, medium-sized, single flowers borne in clusters, which are carried on stiff stems. A good variety for decorative work, as the flowers are non-fading. Tall.

Lady Reading—This variety may be termed a sister to Ellen Poulsen, as it has the same habit of growth and characteristics, the only difference being the colour, a bright red. Recommended. Tall.

Maman Turbat—China rose, shaded pink. A good variety. Dwarf.

Mevrouw Van Straaten Van Nes (Hyb. Poly.)—Flowers, brilliant cochineal carmine. Large waved petals, flowering in large clusters. Fragrant. Growth, strong. Highly recommended.

Miss Edith Cavell—A scarlet-crimson sport from Orleans, possessing all the old favourite's characteristics. Dwarf.

Orleans—Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre. Bushy habit; very free flowering.

Paul Crampel—A pretty scarlet orange.

Rufus—Intense bright crimson, holding its colour well and bearing flowers in large trusses. Dwarf.

Salmon Spray—Colour, delicate salmon pink with carmine on reverse of petals. Flowers are semi-double, borne in sprays of from five to twenty, lasting for days in water when cut. Tall.

Sparkler—A brilliant sparkling red of the Orleans type of flower and growth. A very fine variety.

Yvonne Rabier—White, semi-double flowers, strongly perfumed. Tall.

Miniature Roses

1/6 each; 16/- doz. Postage Extra. See page 46.

This list comprises the best of the Baby Roses. They produce exquisitely shaped blooms in small clusters, suitable for buttonhole or similar decoration; but generally are not suitable for bedding.

Cecil Brunner—Salmon pink with coppery centre.

Etoile Luisante—Orange red, opening to coral and carmine, with a golden yellow base.

George Elger—Golden coppery yellow passing to clear yellow when open. Dwarf.

Perle d'Or—Nankeen yellow with orange centre.

Sunshine—Bronzy red and orange.

Tiptop—Yellow overlaid with carmine. Dwarf.

Moss Roses

1/6 each; 16/- doz. Postage Extra. See page 46.

These Roses thrive best in the colder districts; about Sydney they bloom in the Spring only.

Crimson Globe.

White Bath.

Zenobia—(Pink).

"THE NATIONAL" ROSE FOOD

To assure good, healthy growth that is well sustained . . . to promote prolific flower production . . . to produce full-bodied, lasting blooms of rich and vivid colouring—you must feed your plants on a properly-balanced ROSE FOOD that is something MORE THAN AN ORDINARY FERTILIZER!

Our "National" Rose Food is also a "rational" food, because it takes care of every need, not only of Roses, but of other choice garden plants.

It contains POTASH to build up the structure of the plants . . . PHOSPHATES to ripen the wood and act beneficially on other soil ingredients, so that the plants can absorb and assimilate them . . . NITROGEN to form leaves and bark, as well as promoting growth generally.

Special ingredients are included which intensify the colour of blooms and enhance their beauty.

"National" Rose Food is the outcome of the practical Rose Growers' experience, assisted by scientific chemistry.

No waste; no smell; no harmful properties! Sold in bags, with simple instructions for use.

PRICES: 1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/-, 14/6, 28/-.

See also page 88.

Garden Pottery

WE OFFER

strongly reinforced cement tubs of attractive shape, in buff, with contrasting bands of green, red or pink; also in grey, with bands of darker grey; or in green, with bands of black, at 10/- each. The size is 12in. deep, 14in. at top, and 10in. base.

These tubs are ideal for verandah furnishing, porch entrances, loggias, or for placing on short pillars or parapets.



An example of Garden Pottery in the fashionable Lido Blue Shade, obtainable also in Terra Cotta. Prices from 35/- to 65/- each.



Typical Advanced Plants from Anderson's

Left: A collection of Conifers and Advanced Plants at our Nurseries, showing sturdy growth and uniform furnishing.

Below: Nandina Domestica.—The Japanese Sacred Bamboo, with its attractively coloured foliage and graceful habit, makes an ideal subject for verandahs, entrance porches, or sheltered balconies. See page 72.

Time Marches On!

Therefore, those of us who have passed the middle milestone of life—as well as those who are modern enough to find needless waiting irksome—find in ADVANCED shrubs, trees, palms, conifers and climbers, just the very means to build a garden, in a few short weeks, which has at once the appearance of having been established for years.

This is made possible because, in our Advanced Plant Nurseries at 90 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill—and at the corner of Powell Street and Pacific Highway, Killara—we have thousands of splendid, healthy subjects grown to advanced size, and carefully chosen to fulfil any particular purpose, such as acting as specimen plants on lawns—forming the correct grouping of trees to create the right setting for homes—providing shelter and shade—ornamenting walls, courtyards, piazzas, loggias, etc.—or to use in any Landscape Scheme.

Ready-grown lawns are available in turf form, and are at once an ideal adjunct to show off the beauty of the shrubs, trees and flower beds.

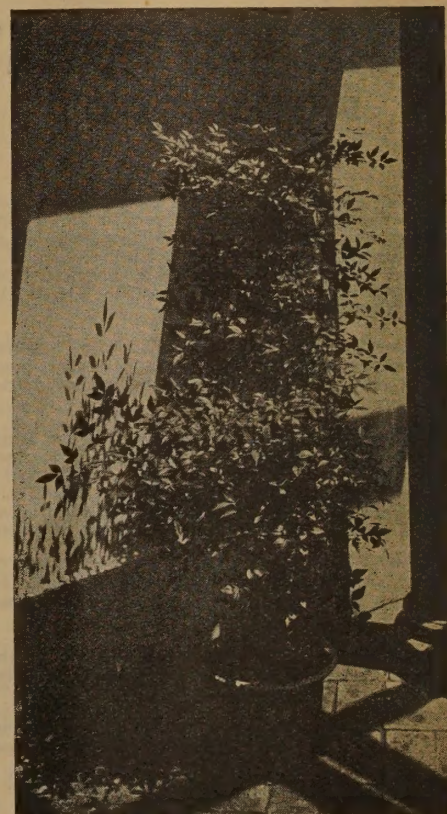
Don't waste valuable time waiting for small pot-grown plants to mature—call in at any time to our Nurseries, and see there the thousands of advanced specimens of Poplars, Maples, Cypressess, Junipers, Retinosporas, Willows, Palms, Azaleas, and hosts of other similar subjects growing in tins, tubs, or boxes for safe transplanting at any time of year. You can see the true form and character of each specimen, and visualise it in the position in your own garden you may have in mind.

Call in at any time—there's no obligation to buy!

Steal a march on "Father Time"—and have a garden in a few weeks equal to others that have been established for years.

Prices range from 7/6 each upwards.

ADVANCED PLANTS SAVE YEARS OF WAITING!!



GENERAL LIST OF SHRUBS AND TREES

Packing and Postage or Freight extra

Those plants marked  are suitable for extreme Hot and Inland districts.

Those Plants marked * are suitable for Cold and Mountain Areas.

NEARLY ALL THESE SHRUBS AND TREES CAN BE GROWN IN SYDNEY OR COASTAL AREAS.

(Except the well-known Cold Climate Plants, such as Lilacs, etc.)

D. denotes Deciduous; E. denotes Evergreen.

The mature heights given are approximate in every case.

When planning a new home, one of the first considerations should be the question of shrubs and trees, as unplanted grounds are conspicuously unattractive. To enable our clients to have a "ready-made" garden, we have a wonderful assortment of plants grown to advanced stage in pots, tins, and tubs.

ABELIA

Hardy in all places. Spring and Summer flowering.

RUPESTRIS, E.—Very ornamental; foliage colours well; delicate pink and white. 4ft. 2/-

UNIFLORA, E.—Attractive tinted foliage; upright growing, but with pendulous young growth. Lilaceous pink, with orange blotch. Price 2/-

ABERIA

CAFFRA (Kaffir Apple), E.—Splendid for specimen work and for hedges. 20ft. 2/-

ABIES

Splendid subjects for mountain districts.

ALBA (White Spruce)—Handsome silvery-grey foliage. 80ft. 2/6

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)—80ft. 2/6

NORDMANNIANA—Hardy and most ornamental, leaves deep green with silvery reverse. 120ft. 2/6

ABUTILON (CHINESE LANTERN)

All varieties listed are evergreen. 2/-

Handsome flowering shrubs of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated foliage, and all are attractive, and of free-blooming habit. We recommend cutting hard back each year after flowering.

ECLIPSE—Orange, veined purple, 4ft.

EMPEROR—Large dark crimson flowers, 6ft.

GOLDEN FLEECE—Bright yellow, 4ft.

MARMORATA—Golden foliage, 6ft.

ROSAEFLOREM—Pink, 6ft.

SAWITZII—Grown specially for its attractive small foliage, which is margined white. 4ft.

SOUVENIR DE BONN—Silver margined leaves, flowers orange, veined scarlet, 10ft.

SYDNEY BELLE—Rich golden yellow, 6ft.

VEXILLARIUM VARIEGATA—Yellow and red, 6ft.

ACACIA

All varieties listed are evergreen.

ADUNCA (syn. *Accola*)—Large sprays of rich yellow flowers in winter, 10 to 15ft. 1/6

BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle)—Fine silvery leaves, free flowering. 20ft. 1/6

CULTRIFORMIS (Knife-edged Wattle)—20ft. 1/6

DECURRENS (Black Wattle)—20ft. 1/6

ELATA (Cedar Wattle)—Best for avenue planting. 30ft. 1/6

LONGIFOLIA (Sydney Golden Wattle)—15ft. 1/6

NEMU (syn. *Albizzia Julibrissin*)—Very hardy; leaves similar to Mimosa. Bright pinkish red flowers. 20ft. 2/6

PODALYRIÆFOLIA (Queensland Silver Wattle)—Very choice. 20ft. 1/6

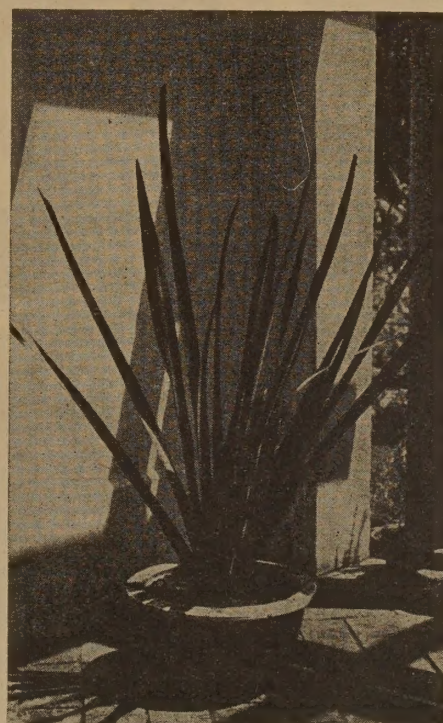
PYCNANTHA (S. Aust. Golden Wattle)—20ft. 1/6

SALIGNA (Weeping Wattle)—15ft. 1/6

SPECTABILIS (Mudgee Wattle)—Beautiful variety. 15ft. 1/6

All pot-grown shrubs and trees may be transplanted at any time of the year. Such lines as Flowering Peaches, Flowering Cherries, and many other deciduous plants, are usually grown in the open ground, and, therefore, must be planted in the Winter.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING SHRUBS AND OTHER SUBJECTS FROM POTS OR TINS, TAKE CARE NOT TO DISTURB THE ROOTS UNDULY.



PHORMIUM TENAX

For ornamenting courtyards, piazzas, or loggias, *Phormium tenax* (New Zealand Flax), planted in suitable pots or tubs creates striking effects. This is an example of our advanced plants. The variegated *Phormium* has bold foliage, striped cream and green.

ACALYPHA

(FIJIAN FIRE PLANT)

All varieties listed are evergreen.

2/- each.

Glorious foliage shrubs for warm districts only. **BRILLIANT**—Red, with light bands of scarlet.

GLORIA—Deep crimson; deeply fimbriated.

MAGNIFICA—Pink and red.

MARGINATA—Brown with distinct margin of rosy carmine.

MARGINATA OVATA—Red, with lighter border.

REGALIS—White and green.

SPIRALIS—Dark red; fimbriated.

ACER

(THE MAPLE)

Magnificent ornamental trees, noted for the beauty of their foliage, which turns to delightful Autumn shades. Some varieties are variegated green and gold, or green and silver, throughout the season. All varieties listed are deciduous.

ARGENTEA VARIEGATA—Silver variegated foliage; very showy. 30ft. 2/6

CAMPESTRIS (English Maple)—60ft. 2/-

COLCHICUM RUBRUM—Foliage reddish purple. Very fine. 40ft. 2/-

NEGUNDO (Box Elder)—Light green foliage turning bright golden yellow in autumn. 40ft. 2/-

NEGUNDO AUREA MARGINATA—Golden variegated; beautiful. 30ft. 5/-

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)—Green turning orange and yellow in autumn. 40ft. 2/-

POLYMORPHUM—Brilliant autumn foliage. Splendid for specimens or hedges. 20ft. 2/-

PSEUDO PLATANUS (Sycamore)—Handsome tree; stands exposure well. 50ft. 2/-

VIRGINICUM RUBRUM (Virginian Maple)—Deep green above and silvery beneath. 50ft. 2/6

WEIRII LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Silver Maple)—Very handsome. 20ft. 2/6

(JAPANESE MAPLES)

Smaller-leaved forms.

We can supply all the newest and best varieties of these gorgeous dwarf-growing shrubs, which are noted for the light, almost feathery, appearance of the foliage, which turns to wondrous shades of blood-red, red and yellow, maroon, and crimson tints in the Autumn. Grow from 5 to 10ft. No garden is complete without some of these magnificent foliage plants.

PALMATUM—Fine small foliage colouring well.

PALMATUM ATROPURPUREM—Deep maroon.

SANGUINEUM CHISHIO—Blood-red regular palmate, small leaves.

Priced from 5/- upwards.

We have a large and varied collection of the best varieties, from which we can choose the finest kinds for any given purpose or position. Prices range from 5/- and 7/6, according to size.

* AESCULUS

These Horse Chestnuts are very suitable for the colder parts, making magnificent shade trees, requiring ample space.

HIPPOCASTANUM (Horse Chestnut), D.—White, tinged red. 40ft. 2/6

RUBICUNDA (Horse Chestnut), D.—Rich pink. 20ft. 2/6

AGATHIS

AUSTRALIS (The Kauri), E.—Noble specimen attaining a great height . . . 3/6

* AGONIS

FLEXUOSA (West. Aust. Weeping Willow Myrtle), E.—Splendid street tree. Foliage light green; small white flower. Graceful weeping habit. Slow growing. 40ft. 2/-

* AILANTHUS

GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven), D.—One of the most beautiful of shade trees. Reddish green flowers, and conspicuous seed pods. 30ft. 2/-

ALEURITES

FORDII (Tung Oil Tree), E.—Handsome tree with large leaves; close-growing habit. The oil produced from the fruits of this variety is of great economic value—the Tung Oil of Commerce. 20ft. 2/6

Everyone admires the gorgeous colourings and markings of Azaleas. They can be successfully grown and flowered to perfection in places where they only get a short period of morning sun. The soil must be of a light nature; heavy soils being brought to the right condition by the addition of plenty of old, very well-rotted tan-bark or animal manure. Refrain from using either material that is new. When planted in conjunction with other shrubs which throw partial shade on them they give perfect satisfaction. Azaleas can be moved even when advanced with perfect safety. They dislike lime.

Advanced plants of these beautiful subjects, which save years of waiting, can be supplied, and they can be procured at all seasons, even when in full bloom. We consider Azaleas to be among the most interesting and handsome of plants, and they are quite hardy almost everywhere when treated as described.

Small Plants from 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

AZALEAS ARE ONE OF OUR SPECIAL LINES

We have in stock always a large collection of

ADVANCED SPECIMENS.

Prices range from 5/- to £5, according to size.

S—Denotes Single. D—Denotes Double.
SD—Denotes Semi-Double.

ALBA MAGNA, S.—Large white; occasionally striped.

CHARLES DE BUCK, D.—Bright amaranth; large blooms.

CHARMER, S.—Bright amaranth.

COMTE CHARLES DE KERCHOVE, D.—A very free flowering variety of perfect shape; flesh colour with white stripes.

CONCINNA, S.—Purple.

COUNTESS OF FLANDERS, S.—A strong grower; compact; clear pink with markings; extra good.

DAME MELAINE, S.—Very bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch.

DEUTSCHE PERLE, D.—This is, without doubt, the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering; early flowering.

DUC DE NASSAU, S.—Deep rosy red.

EMPEROR DE BRESIL, D.—Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white; upper petals marked with red.

* ALNUS

COMMUNIS (syn. *Glutinosa*) (The Alder), D.—Handsome tree, does well in swampy grounds. 70ft. 2/-

* ALOE

Succulents that are splendid for growing on rockeries and in dry situations.

We have a large number of varieties from dwarf to tall growing types . . . 1/6 each

ALOYSIA

CITRIODORA (syn. *Lippia*), D.—The Lemon-scented Verbena. 8ft. 1/6

* AMYGDALUS (THE FLOWERING PEACH)

See PRUNUS

ANGOPHORA

LANCEOLATUS, E.—The so-called "Red Gum" of the Sydney District. 40ft. 1/6

ARALIA

SIEBOLDII (syn. *Fatsia*), E.—Large shining leaves. Does well in shady situations. 6ft. 2/-

ARAUCARIA

These comprise some of our most beautiful trees. All varieties listed are evergreen.

ARAUCANA (var. *imbricata*)—The Chili Pine or Monkey Puzzle makes a beautiful lawn specimen. 50ft. From 3/6 to 5/-

BIDWILLII—Famous Bunya Bunya of Queensland. 80ft. 2/-

CUNNINGHAMII (The Hoop Pine)—100ft. 2/-

EXCELSA—The graceful and imposing Norfolk Island Pine. 80ft. 2/-

* ARBUTUS

UNEDO (Strawberry Tree), E.—Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub with Laurel-like foliage, and white flowers followed by small, edible red fruits. Prefers light, sandy or peaty soil. 10ft. 2/-

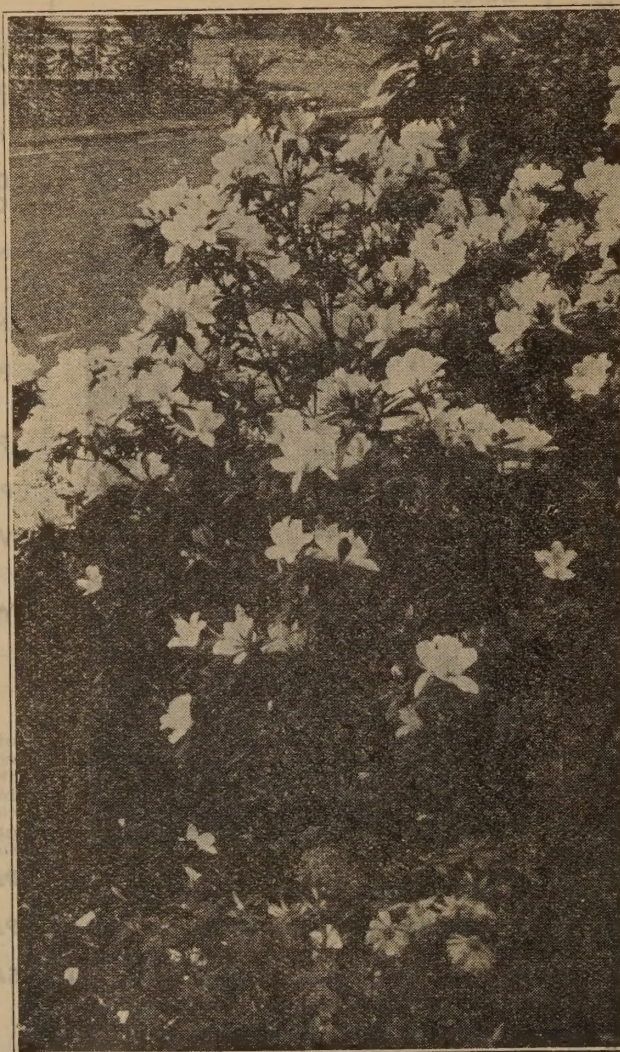
ARDISIA

CRENULATA, E.—Dark, shining foliage and crimson berries. Charming pot plant or garden subject. 2ft. 2/-

ARDUINA

GRANDIFLORA (Cape Plum), E.—Beautiful shrub with Jasmine-scented white flowers. 8ft. 2/-

* AZALEAS



ONE OF OUR ADVANCED AZALEAS IN BLOOM

EMPRESS OF INDIA, D.—Flowers perfect; the outer segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded; the segments, which occupy the centre, are carmine, white, and salmony rose.

EUGENE MAZEL, S.—Brick red.

EXQUISITE, S.—Pink and white.

LADY BRIDGES, D.—White, pencilled cerise; large and free flowering; of good habit.

LA VICTOIRE, SD.—Bright reddish cerise.

MADAME A. D'HAENE, SD.—Pink bordered white; large, showy bloom.

MADAME PAUL DE SCHRYVER, D.—Rosy violet; very fine.

MAGNIFICA, S.—Rosy violet. Tall.

M. J. VERVAINÉ, D.—Salmon pink, bordered white; one of the best.

MORTII, S.—White with green tinge in centre.

PHOEBUS, D.—Double orange red.

REFULGENS, S.—Dark rosy red.

ROI DE HOLLAND, S.—Brick red.

SOUV. DE REINE BAAS, S.—Dwarf growing pink with pink and white markings; strong growth.

SPLENDENS, S.—Rosy salmon.

STELLA, S.—Brick red.

Of the above varieties, the strong and tall growers are:—

ALBA MAGNA (white)

CONCINNA (dark purple)

MAGNIFICA (rosy violet)

SPLENDENS (salmon pink)

REFULGENS (dark rosy red)

We advise, when planting an Azalea bed or area, placing the strong growers at back, and border with other varieties. **KURUME AZALEAS**—Dwarf, small-flowering varieties; very beautiful; all colours.

Prices from 3/- to 10/6 each

GHENT and MOLLIS AZALEAS—The orange-flowered deciduous types. We have splendid specimens of these types in stock, and we can highly recommend them. Prices range from 5/-, 7/6, 10/6 upwards, according to size and character.

ASCLEPIAS

RUBRA, E.—Richly coloured orange and red flowers. Dwarf, shrubby plant.
1/- each; 11/- per doz.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA AUREA (The Gold Dust Shrub), E.—Handsome, hardy shrubs; rich green leaves spotted with yellow. Will thrive even under trees, and stand severe frosts.
4ft. 2/-

BAMBUSA

(BAMBOO CANE)

Bamboo or Tree Grasses thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

ARUNDINARIA MACROSPERMA—One of the strongest. 50ft. from 5/-

ARUNDINARIA FALCATA—Beautiful plumed species. 8 to 10ft. 2/-

FORTUNEI AUREA (syn. Sasa auricoma)—Rich golden green. Dwarf 1/6

FORTUNEI VARIEGATA (syn. Sasa variegata)—Fine variegated form 1/6

VIRIDISSIMA AUREA STRIATA—Slender and graceful; yellow and green foliage, 1/6

BAUHINIA

(MOUNTAIN EBONY)

Very showy evergreen shrubs. Tender to severe frosts.

ALBA—White flowers. 10ft. 2/-

PURPUREA—Rosy purple flowers. 25ft., 2/-

BENTHAMIA

FRAGIFERA (Himalayan Strawberry), E.—Beautiful evergreen tree, producing white flowers followed by large, reddish fruits. Very effective. 10ft. 2/-

BEECH

(See FAGUS)

BERBERIS

(THE BARBERRY)

DARWINII, E.—Pretty orange flowers. 3ft. 2/-

THUNBERGII, D.—Rich plum colour; bushy. 4ft. 2/-

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA, D.—Plum colour in Spring, and rich orange red in Autumn. 3ft. 2/6

WILSONAE, E.—Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries. 3ft. 2/-

BETULA

ALBA (English Silver Birch), D.—Graceful slender habit. Golden foliage in Autumn. Delightful. 30ft. 2/6

BORONIA

Beautiful evergreen Native Plants worthy of a place in every garden. Good drainage is essential to their successful culture.

MEGASTIGMA Brown flowers with golden yellow lining. Very richly perfumed. Cut back after flowering. Suitable for South Coastal, Mountain and cooler districts. 4ft. 2/6

MEGASTIGMA (Red)—Lovely red form of preceding variety. 4ft. 2/6

PINNATA—Slightly scented; flowers deep rose; foliage open and graceful; requires same treatment as Megastigma. 3ft., 2/6

SERRULATA (Sydney Native Rose)—Deep rose-coloured flowers. Most attractive variety. 4ft. 2/6

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvilleas like a warm, sheltered, northerly aspect. Their vivid flowers make a magnificent display, and continue over a very long period. It is well to protect them from frosts for the first two or three winters in extremely cold places.

GLABRA SANDERIANA, E.—Bright magenta shade 1/9

GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA, E.—Fine variegated foliage and magenta flowers 3/6

BOUVARDIAS

1/- each; 10/- per dozen

One of the most elegant perennials, flowering all through the Summer almost to the middle of Winter in favoured places. For cut flowers they are unrivalled, and are harder than generally pronounced. Young plants should be protected from frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and mulch during hot weather, and cut back in Early Spring. Best planting time is from November to February.

ALFRED NEUNER—Double; waxy white.

BEAUTY OF BRISBANE—Pure white; robust.

BOCCHII—Bright pink, white throat; fine.

CORAL QUEEN—Finest coral pink.

ETHEL KERSLAKE—Large pure white.

FEDERAL QUEEN—Brilliant scarlet; large.

HOGARTHII—Scarlet

HOGARTHII, FL. PL.—Double rose pink.

HUMBOLDTII CORYMBIFLORA—Snow-white; large; highly perfumed.

KING OF SCARLETS—Immense blooms of deep scarlet; free flowering.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Bright blush pink.

MRS. GAZZARD—Showy bright pink.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Waxy white; massive; deliciously fragrant.

MRS. McCULLOCH—Reddish salmon.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND—Brilliant scarlet.

PRIORY BEAUTY—Pale satin rose.

SALMON QUEEN—Salmon with darker tube.

BOWKERIA

TRIPHYLLA, E.—Dwarf shrub producing peculiar white globular flowers. Highly recommended. 3ft. 2/-

BRACHYCHITON

(SYN. STERCULIA)

ACERIFOLIA (Illawarra Flame Tree), E. (This must not be confused with Erythrina corallodendron, which is sometimes called the Flame Tree.) Can be classed as evergreen, because, although it sheds its leaves, it re-clothes itself in a few weeks after flowering with bright shining foliage. The vivid scarlet flowers are produced in large, loose clusters on bare and semi-bare branches in Spring-time, creating a wonderful sight. Of handsome pyramidal form, when planted alternately with Jacaranda, a most striking effect is obtained as the vivid scarlet blooms of the Flame Tree contrast, yet blend beautifully, with the bluish lavender blooms of Jacaranda. When planted in conjunction, these trees form a feature which calls forth the greatest admiration, especially when used on a large scale. 40ft. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

ADVANCED PLANTS FROM 7/6 EACH.

BRACHYSEMA

LANCEOLATUM, E.—An attractive and hardy Australian native plant with silvery-grey foliage and scarlet pea-shaped flowers in late Winter and Spring. Worthy of a place in every garden. 4ft. 2/-

BRASSAIA

ACTINOPHYLLA (The Umbrella Tree), E.—Long, handsome leaves borne in a peculiar and interesting manner, radiating from the branches like the spokes of a wheel. Commanding habit of growth; useful in producing Oriental effects. Most attractive. 20ft. 2/-

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

See SESBANIA

BROWALLIA

JAMESONII—Deep orange flowers freely produced in Spring and Summer. 4ft., 2/-

BRUGMANSIA

KNIGHTII (Trumpet Flower), E.—Soft-wooded evergreen shrub, drooping tubular flowers often 6 inches long. Delightful perfume. Hardy only where frosts are not severe. 8ft. 2/-

BRUNSFELSIA

(SYN. FRANCISCEA)

Elegant free-flowering evergreens, preferring a warm, sheltered situation.

LATIFOLIA, E.—Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 2/-

BUDDLEIA

Very hardy, quick-growing plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion. All varieties listed are evergreen.

COLVILLEII—Strong grower with silvery foliage; bright rose-pink flowers. 8ft., 2/6

DAVIDII—Dark purple flowers. 10ft., 1/9

GLOBOSA—Round orange flowers in Winter. 12ft. 1/6

MAGNIFICA—Dark purple blooms. 10ft. Price 1/9

NANHOENSIS—More compact than Veitchiana. Suitable for small gardens. Soft heliotrope violet blooms. Hardy. 5ft., 1/9

NIVEA—Miniature form of Veitchiana; very small leaves and daintier blooms . . . 1/9

SALVIFOLIA—Rapid grower. Masses of silvery lavender flower in Winter and Early Spring. Cut hard back after flowering. 10ft. 2/-

PINK PEARL—New shade of soft mauve pink. 6ft. 2/-

VEITCHIANA—Splendid for hedges or lawn specimen. Spikes of flower 12 to 18 inches, of bright lilac colour. Delicious "lilac" perfume. 10ft. 1/9



Bouvardias are free-flowering and colourful.



CAMELLIA SASANQUA

* BUXUS (BOX)

All varieties listed are evergreen.

- SEMPERVIRENS ARBORESCENS** (Tree Box)
—Can be trimmed to any shape. Very
ornamental. 5ft. From 2/-
- SEMPERVIRENS** (Common English Box)—
Splendid for edging. 3ft. 5/- dozen
In 3in. pots 16/- per dozen
- SEMPERVIRENS JAPONICA**—Ideal specimen
plant for entrances, or for shaping, 2/-
Advanced plants 7/6 each
- SEMPERVIRENS PYRAMIDALIS VARIE-
GATA**—Pretty variegated form . . 2/-

* CALLISTEMON (BOTTLE BRUSH)

All varieties listed are evergreen.

- CITRINUS VAR LANCEOLATUS** (The Scarlet
Bottle Brush)—Most picturesque shrub for
warm position. Foliage bright green;
flowers in dense spike having vivid crimson
stamens. Handsome. 6ft. 1/9
Advanced specimens in tins, from 7/6 each
- LINEARIS**—Bright scarlet "Brushes". 15ft.
Price 1/9
- PHOENICEUS**—Fiery bottlebrush. Native
of Western Australia. Flowers in spikes
are fiery red, tinged with pink. 9ft., 2/-
- RIGIDUS**—Stiff-leaved bottlebrush. Dwarf,
stiff-growing variety with rich scarlet
blooms. 7ft. 2/-
- SALIGNUS**—Rich, creamy flowers. 30ft.
Price 1/9
- VIMINALIS** (syn. *Coccinea*)—Dazzling scar-
let flowers. 15ft. 1/9

CALLITRIS

- CUPRESSIFORMIS**, E.—One of our best
Native Trees. Light ornamental foliage.
Very hardy, thriving where other trees
would fail in poorest soil. 25ft. . . 2/-
- ROBUSTA** (Murray Pine), E.—Of same sturdy
habit as *C. cupressiformis*, thriving in hot,
dry areas. Splendid habit and graceful foli-
age. 30ft. 2/-

CALODENDRON

CAPENSE (The Cape Chestnut), E.—An im-
posing subject of spreading and shapely
habit. Large fragrant pink blooms in clus-
ters impart a special beauty to this glori-
ous tree. 40ft. 2/-

CALOTHAMNUS

QUADRIFIDUS, E.—Flowers resemble a red
Bottle Brush. Fine foliage. 6 to 8ft., 2/-

* CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS (Carolina Allspice), D.—Brown
flowers; sweetly aromatic in Winter. 6ft.
Price 2/-

CAMELLIAS

Price: 3/- each; 33/- per dozen.

JAPONICA

Wonderful evergreens worthy of a place in every
garden, not only on account of their lustrous dark
green foliage, but also because of their perfect
flowers of wax-like texture and pure colouring.
Flowering in Winter, they are of even greater value,
the blooms being useful for all kinds of floral art.
We have the latest varieties as well as the older
favourites, and can supply plants in pots at 3/-
and 3/6 each.

Advanced plants from 7/6 upwards.

- ASPASIA**—White, pink flakes.
BLANDA—Crisp
BONOMIANA—White, occasionally marked
pink.
CANDIDISSIMA—White.
CHANDLERII—Red.
C. M. HOVEY—Bright crimson.
COUNTLESS OF ELLESMERE—White, striped
pink, semi-double.
DAVIESII—Crimson, white stripe.
EDWARD BILLING—Soft pink, deeper vein-
ings, edged white.
FANNY SOUCHOLA—Pink, striped and
blotched white.
FIMBRIATA ALBA—White, fringed.
GREAT EASTERN—Deep crimson, semi-
double.
HARRIET BEECHER SHEATHER—Salmon
pink.
HENRI FAVRE—Crimson.
IMBRICATA ALBA—White.
ISABELLA—Pure white, late flowering.
LADY BELMORE—Rose.
LADY DUNCE—Deep rose.
LADY PARKER—Rose pink.
LA GRACIOUSA—Carmine red.
LA PACE—Crimson, shaded rose, striped
white.
MRS. WRIGHT—Crimson.
OPTIMA—Pink striped red.
PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM—Rose pink,
petals reflexed.
RED PRESSII—Red, occasionally marked
white.
RED WARATAH—Large crimson.
ROSA LA REINE—Deep rose.
ST. GEORGE—Bright red.
STOREYII—Bright rose.
TRIUMPHANS—Red striped white.
VENUS DE MEDICI—Crimson, veined rose.
VIRGINIA FRANCO—Rose, changing to soft
pink, flesh margin.
WRIGHTII—Rich crimson.

SASANQUA

The dwarf-growing, slender, graceful form of
Camellia, which is highly recommended for any
position in the garden. Its special attraction is
that the flowers do not discolour while on the bush.
We can supply single white, double white, single
carmine, in pots at 3/6 each. Larger plants at
prices according to size and character.

* CAMPHORA

OFFICINALIS (Camphor Laurel), E.—Beau-
tiful evergreen tree of quick growth.
Thrives in almost any climate. Shining foli-
age. Splendid avenue tree. 50ft.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen

Advanced plants at 7/6 and upwards.

CANTUA

DEPENDENS, E.—Delightful shrub of sinuous
growth to train up pillars or against walls.
Ideal for spill-over effects. Flowers in Win-
ter long, tubular, in pendulous racemes.
Tubes old gold shading from rose to deep
carmine at the tips. Warm frost-free situa-
tion required. 4 to 6ft. 2/-

CAPE CHESTNUT

See CALODENDRON

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHUS (Evergreen in warm
climates, deciduous in cold)—Sometimes
called the "Blue Spiraea." Myriads of bright
blue flowers in Summer and Early Autumn.
4ft. 1/9

CASSIA

A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a
profusion of yellow blooms. Both varieties are
somewhat subject to frost.

- BRACATEATA** (syn. *Didymobotrya*), E.—Vivid
yellow flowers in Late Winter and Early
Spring; beautiful foliage. 8ft. . . . 2/-
- CANDOLLEANA**, E.—Bright gold flowers in
Autumn and Winter. 10ft. 2/-

* CASTANEA

VESCA (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut), D.—
Flowers yellowish, very ornamental. Re-
quires rich soil and cool climate. 50ft., 2/6

CASTANOSPERMUM

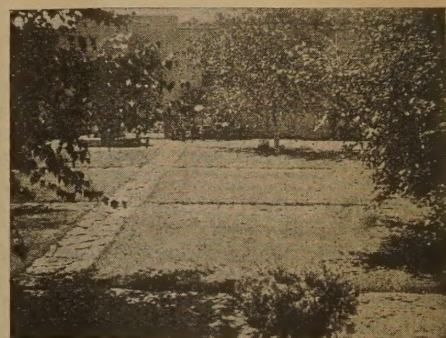
AUSTRALIS (The Moreton Bay Chestnut),
E.—One of Australia's native gems. Foliage
large and extremely attractive; tree of
branching habit; conspicuous flowers of
bright orange yellow. Magnificent subject.
30ft. 2/-

* CASUARINA

STRICTA (She Oak), E.—Very handsome
native tree with cypress-like foliage. Will
thrive in a very wet position. 40ft., 1/6

* CATALPA

SPECIOSA (Tree Bignonia), D.—Large green
foliage and trusses of beautiful tubular
flowers; white coloured with purple. Very
ornamental. 15 to 20ft. 2/-



Sunshine and Shadows in a Mountain Garden.

* CEANOTHUS

DIVARICATUS, E.—Very hardy evergreen, bearing bright blue flowers in early summer. 10ft. 2/6

EDWARDSII, E.—Compact habit; flowers deeper blue. Very attractive. 8ft., 2/6

☞ CEDRELA

AUSTRALIS (The Red Cedar), D.—Fine ornamental shade tree. 40ft. 2/—
(For White Cedar, see **MELIA**)

CEDRUS [Cedars]

These magnificent trees—both evergreens—grow slowly to an average height of 60ft.

ATLANTICA (Silver Cedar)—One of the most ornamental of all trees. Silvery foliage and handsome erect habit. A most distinctive specimen From 2/—

DEODARA (Indian Cedar)—A most beautiful tree. Very stately habit; short glaucous foliage. Should be planted wherever a specially imposing subject is desired. From 2/—

☞ CELTIS

AUSTRALIS, D.—Commonly called "The Nettle Tree." Valuable as an ornamental, planted either singly or in groups. Suits hot, dry climates. 40ft. 2/6

CERASUS

See **LAUROCERASUS**

CERASUS PSEUDO CERASUS

See **PRUNUS SERRULATA**

CERATOPETALUM

GUMMIFERUM (Christmas Bush), E.—One of the finest of all Australian native trees. Foliage is delightful and abundant; flower bracts colour rich red in Summer. Needs good, well-drained soil, free from lime, and a fairly sheltered situation. 25 to 35ft. Price 2/—
More advanced plants, balled from open ground, from 5/—; established in tins, from 7/6 upwards.

☞ CERATONIA

SILQUA (Carob Tree; St. John's Bread), E.—Hardy, evergreen tree; small red flowers followed by pods 4 to 5 inches long; useful for stock-feeding; spreading habit. Requires hot, dry climate. 16ft. 2/— each; 22/— dozen

☞ CERATOSTIGMA

WILMOTTIAE, D.—A rare and beautiful shrub, allied to Plumbago, and producing deep sky-blue flowers over a long season. The plants are shrubby, and grow from 3 to 5 ft. in height. Highly recommended. Hardy everywhere. 1/6 each; 16/— dozen.

* CERCIS

SILQUASTRUM (Judas Tree), D.—Beautiful flowering tree, producing vivid rose purple flowers on leafless branches, after which curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts. 20ft. Price 2/—

☞ CESTRUM

NOCTURNUM, D.—Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1/6

CHAMAELAUCIUM

UNCINATUM (Geraldton Wax Plant), E.—Native of West. Australia producing bunches of pretty blooms somewhat like our Native Tea-Tree flowers. Will stand dry conditions; sensitive to too much water. 5ft. Pink, 2/—

☞ CHOISYA

TERNATA (Mexican Orange Flower), E.—Dwarf evergreen shrub with sweetly-scented flowers like orange-blossoms. Delightful foliage. 6ft. 2/—
Advanced specimens from 7/6

CHORIZEMA

CORDATA, E.—One of the prettiest of our Native shrubs, covered in Spring with delightful orange and red pea-shaped flowers. 3ft. 1/6

CHRISTIA

GRANDIFLORA (Dogbane), E.—Red and yellow flowers. 5ft. 2/—

CHRISTMAS BUSH

See **CERATOPETALUM**

CISTUS

(ROCK ROSE)

The three varieties listed are evergreen. Very hardy subjects.

CRISPUS—Pink with yellow centre. 3ft., 2/—

FORMOSUS—Yellow flowers with black blotch. 2ft. 2/—

SUNSET—Cerulean pink; flowers in Spring. 3ft. Price 2/—



A young specimen of *Cedrus Deodara* in our Nursery.

CITHAREXYLUM

QUADRANGULARE (Fiddle Wood), E.—Very hardy dwarf tree of rapid growth. Attractive foliage. 15ft. 2/—

CLERODENDRON

UGANDENSE, E.—A lovely shrub producing beautiful blooms which have given it the name of "Butterfly Bush"; a delightful two-toned effect of dark and paler blue. Suitable only for climates with mild winters. 5ft. 2/—

* CLETHRA

ARBOREA (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree), E.—White flowers very like Lily-of-the-valley. Handsome foliage. Very ornamental. 10ft. Price 2/6

CLIANTHUS

PUNICEUS (New Zealand Glory Pea), E.—Hardy, evergreen, soft-wooded shrub; beautiful red flowers like the Desert Pea; fine foliage; drooping habit. 6ft. 2/—

☞ COPROSMA

Handsome evergreen shrubs with bright shining foliage; some variegated and margined. Very hardy, thriving well either in hot or cold climates; suitable for hedges near sea coast.

BAUERIANA—Bright green shining leaves; orange berries. 5ft. 1/6

BAUERIANA PICTURATA—Leaves blotched with deep gold. 6ft. 2/—

BAUERIANA VARIEGATA—Leaves variegated green and silver. 6ft. 2/—

LUCIDA—Very strong-growing variety; shining green leaves. 10ft. 1/6

CORAL TREE

See **ERYTHRINA CORALLODENDRON**

CORYNOCARPUS

LAEVIGATUS (N.Z. Karaka), E.—Most attractive tree with beautiful glossy foliage; pink flowers. 15ft. 1/6

☞ COTONEASTER

Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of white flowers, followed by berries. Very suitable for wall-furnishing. Thin branches suitable for indoor decoration. All varieties listed are evergreen.

FRANCHETTI—Orange-red berries. 6ft., 2/—

HORIZONTALIS—Dwarf; delightful subject for rockeries. 3ft. 2/—

MICROPHYLLA—Smaller foliage; producing red berries; dark stems. A handsome wall-furnishing plant. 2ft. 2/—

PANNOSA—Long, arching growth; dark red berries. 8ft. 2/—

SEROTINA—Very slender growth; attractive foliage; red berries. 8ft. 2/—

SIMONSII—White flowers followed by rich red berries. 6ft. 2/—

TRAILLII—Rich red berries, dark green foliage; trailing habit. 6ft. 2/—



CUPRESSUS TORULOSA,
used as a Specimen in large ornamental pot. Also makes
a good hedge plant. An excellent lawn subject.
We supply grafted plants which are not liable to die out like
seedlings. Price: 4/- each; 44/- dozen.
Advanced plants from 7/6 to 5 guineas each.

* CRATAEGUS

Known as the "Hawthorns," these are general
favourites. All the varieties listed are deciduous,
with the exception of *Crataegus crenulata*. For
evergreen varieties, see *Pyracantha*.

CARRIERE—Large scarlet berries. Attractive.
8ft. 2/-

CORDATA—Very graceful. Valued for
Autumn foliage. Red berries. 20ft., 2/-

CRENULATA—Evergreen Hawthorn. Deep
rich red berries. 8ft. 1/6

OXYACANTHA COCCINEA, Fl. Pl. (English
Hawthorn)—Double red. 12ft. . . 2/-

OXYACANTHA ROSEA, Fl. Pl.—Double
pink Hawthorn. 12ft. 2/-

☞ CROTALARIA

LABURNIFOLIA (Bird Flower), E.—Native
of Queensland, thriving in our climate.
Large yellow-green flowers in Late Winter.
Tender to frost. 8ft. 2/-

CRYPTOMERIA

ELEGANS, E.—Very compact growing and
hardy, graceful form of cone-bearing tree.
Prefers cooler districts. 40 to 60ft., 2/-

JAPONICA (Japanese Cedar)—Fine, grace-
ful habit. Splendid specimen. Prefers
cooler districts. 50 to 60ft. 2/-

CUNNINGHAMIA

SINENSIS—An exceptionally beautiful mem-
ber of the conifer family. Ideal as tub
specimens for a number of years; may then
be transplanted to the open ground. Avail-
able in advanced plants . . . 7/6 each only.

CUPANIA

TOMENTOSA (syn. *C. Americana*), E.—De-
lightful ornamental tree bearing white
flowers. Ideal specimen. 20ft. . . 2/-

CUPRESSUS

(THE CYPRESS)

The Cypress Groups are all ever-
greens, with fine, dense foliage. They
are particularly useful for hedges,
windbreaks, and of special value as
lawn specimens. (See also Hedge
Plants.)

ARIZONICA—Hardy form of
slender habit of growth; grey-
green foliage. 20ft. From 2/6

BRUNNIANA AUREA—Beautiful
golden yellow foliage. Upright
habit, and plants are of natu-
rally conical shape which adapts
them admirably for specimens
on small lawns, or to grow in
tubs, urns, etc., as dwarf orna-
mentals. 15ft 3/6 and 5/-
each.

FUNEBRIS—Dark green; pendu-
lous habit. 30ft. . . From 1/9

GOVENIANA—A splendid form.
25ft. From 1/6

KNIGHTII—One of the quickest
growing. Very hardy. 80ft.
1/9

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS

—The true horizontal branching
Cypress. Without doubt the
finest of the group on account
of its rapid growth. Succeeds
well in almost any soil. Suit-
able for specimens, shelter
trees or for hedges. We supply
grafted plants. 30ft., 4/-
each; 44/- dozen.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA—A
counterpart of *Lambertiana Horizontalis*,
but beautiful bright golden foliage creates
a most handsome and distinctive specimen.
Very suitable for hedge purposes. Highly
recommended on account of the brilliance
of colouring compared with the dark green
of other varieties. 30ft. . . . 4/- each

LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress)—A most
beautiful conifer of narrow pyramidal habit.
Furnished to the ground. Makes a mag-
nificent specimen. 20 to 30ft. From 2/-

LAWSONIANA ARGENTEA (Silvery Book-
leaf Cypress)—A very beautiful form.
30ft. From 1/9

LAWSONIANA ALBA VARIEGATA—Fine
silvery tips on the dark green lustrous
foliage. 10ft. From 3/6

MACROCARPA—Quick-growing variety,
suitable for specimen planting. 40ft. 1/6
Special quote for quantities.

SEMPERVIRENS STRICTA—The famous up-
right growing Cypress of Southern Europe
—the **Classic Roman Cypress**. Does beau-
tifully in our climate. Retains a slimness
and upright habit which creates a most
distinctive effect when planted against the
white walls of modern homes, more espe-
cially those of Spanish or Moorish archi-
tecture. Has proved excellent also for use
in tubs to adorn points of vantage in for-
mal gardens. 30ft. From 2/-

TORULOSA—Very compact variety which is
extremely hardy. Can be used as a speci-
men; also for hedge purposes and as a
break-wind. If used for a hedge, should be
planted about 3ft. apart. 30ft.
4/- each; 44/- dozen

CUPHEA

Dwarf flowering plants. Old favourites.

FIREFLY, E.—Bright red flowers on small,
bushy plants. Will not stand heavy frosts;
available in Spring and Summer only. 2ft.
Price 1/-

JORULLENSIS, E.—Yellow and red. 3ft., 1/6

PLATYCENTRA (The Cigar Flower), E.—
Glowing red with white tip. 2ft.
1/- each; 11/- per dozen

* CYDONIA (FLOWERING QUINCE)

JAPONICA, D.—Red. 6ft. 2/-

JAPONICA ALBA, D.—White. 5ft. 2/-

WINTER CHEER, D.—Vivid red; a fine Win-
ter flowering variety. 6ft. 2/-

CYTISUS

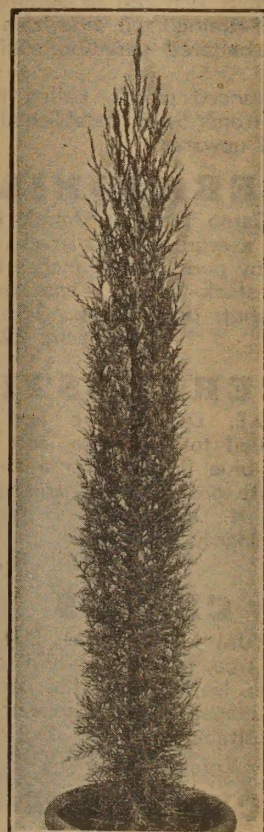
LABURNUM—See **LABURNUM VULGARE**.

LILAC TIME, E.—The plant is vigorous in
growth, and of branching habit, covered in
late Spring with masses of lilac pink
blooms which pass to clear pink with age.
5ft. 2/-

LORD LAMBOURNE—A vivid contrast of
scarlet crimson and pale cream. Very vigor-
ous and upright in growth. 5ft. . . 2/-

SCOPARIUM ANDREANA (syn. *Genista
scop. Andreana*), E.—Crimson and yellow
pea-shaped flowers. 8ft. 1/6

STENOPETALUS, E.—Large heads of bright
yellow, pea-shaped flowers. An excellent
and free-flowering variety. 10ft. . . 1/9



CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS STRICTA.
Valuable for Wall Furnishings, and as Specimens in
formal gardens.

CYPHOMANDRA

BETACEA (Tree Tomato), E.—Very ornamental shrub. Fruit makes excellent preserves. Will not stand severe frosts. 10ft.
Price 1/6

DABOECIA

(SYN. MENZIESIA)

POLIFOLIA, E.—Beautiful heath-like shrub with purple bell flowers. 2ft. 2/6
POLIFOLIA ALBA—A pure white form. 2ft.
Price 2/6
POLIFOLIA BICOLOUR—White and purple. 2ft. 2/6

DAEDALACANTHUS

NERVOSUS, E.—Hardy shrub bearing bright blue flowers. 3ft. 1/6

* DAPHNE

These sweetly fragrant and extremely ornamental shrubs are too well known to need description.

INDICA RUBRA, E.—Red. Richly perfumed. 3ft. 3/6
ODORATA, E.—Pink and white. Highly perfumed. 3ft. 3/6

* DEUTZIA

Dwarf Spring-flowering shrubs which are highly recommended. All are deciduous.

CANDIDISSIMA, Fl. Pl.—Semi-double, white flowers. 6ft. 1/6
GRACILIS—Long, arching sprays. White. 4ft. 1/6
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Beautiful double white flowers. 5ft. 1/6
ROSEA—Dainty pink flowers. 3ft. 1/6
ROSEA FLORE PLENA—Double pink. 3ft.
Price 1/6

* DIERVILLA (WEIGELA)

Beautiful deciduous plants flowering profusely; require but little attention; fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers in a variety of colours. Highly recommended.

ALBA, D.—White. 6ft. 2/-
COQUETTE, D.—Deep rose. 6ft. 2/-
EVE RATHKE, D.—Crimson; large flower; moderate grower, flowering abundantly. 6ft. 2/-
ROSEA, D.—Rose. 5ft. 2/-

DIPLACUS

HYBRIDA, E.—Orange flowers of rare beauty. 2ft. 2/-
MRS. SCHOLES, E.—Dark crimson. 2ft. 2/-

* DIOSMA

ERICOIDES (syn. *Coleonema alba*)—Charming little evergreen plant with light heath-like foliage and myriads of tiny white, starry flowers in September. 3ft. 2/-
PULCHRA, E.—Habit of growth a little more spreading than the white variety. Masses of small mauve-pink flowers in late Winter and Spring. 3ft. 2/-

* DOMBEYA

Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; perfumed flowers.
DREGIANA—White. 15ft. 2/-
MASTERSII—Large white flowers; good foliage. 12ft. 2/-

DORYANTHES

EXCELSA, E.—Red Gigantic Lily. 12ft., 1/6

* DRACAENA

Beautiful palm-like subjects, very hardy, and valuable for effect in large plantations.

AUSTRALIS, E.—Long, very slender leaves. Useful tub subject, or specimen for spot planting. 10ft. 2/-
DRAGO (Dragon's Blood), E.—10ft., 2/-
FRAGRANS, E.—5ft. 2/-
STRICTA, E.—12ft. 2/-

DURANTA

A family of pretty dwarf-growing evergreen shrubs, very free-flowering and quite hardy. Make good hedges; thrive in frost-free districts.

PLUMIERII—Bright blue flowers; yellow berries. 6ft. 1/6
PLUMIERII ALBA—White flowers. 6ft., 1/6
PLUMIERII VARIEGATA—Silver and green foliage, blue flowers. 8ft. 1/6

* ECHIUM

CANDICANS, E.—Soft-wooded shrub with flower-spikes 2ft. long, at least half of which length bears unique blooms of intense blue with pink and mauve shadings. Particularly hardy. 3ft. 1/6



DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells).
A delightful Spring-flowering shrub.

EDWARDSIA

See SOPHORA

* ELAEAGNUS

JAPONICA MACROPHYLLA AUREA VARIEGATA, E.—Fine, hardy shrub; grows freely in any soil or situation. Ornamental. 6ft.
Price 2/-

* ELAEOCARPUS

CYANEUS, E.—White flowers followed by blue berries. Known as "Blueberry Ash." Beautiful specimen. Highly recommended. 10ft. 2/-

* ELM

See ULMUS

EMBOTHRIUM

COCCINEUM, E.—Chilean Fre Bush. The brilliant orange-scarlet flowers produced in large clusters resemble those of the honeysuckle. Requires a warm protected situation, ample water; rich soil but no artificial manure. 15ft. Each 3/6

* ERICA

2/6 each (except where otherwise priced)

This extremely beautiful class of plants is of the greatest value for cutting as well as for garden beautification, the exquisite tubular, wax-like blooms in daintiest colourings providing lovely decorations and lasting well in water.

They prefer sandy conditions with plenty of humus in the soil and must not be allowed to become dry at the roots. It is also advisable not to disturb the soil around the plants deeply at any time, as they resent interference.

They dislike lime. All varieties listed are evergreen.

AUTUMNALIS—Very beautiful variety, producing trusses in great profusion of small rosy pink flowers.

HYBRIDA—Beautiful waxy-red tube-shaped flowers.

INTERMEDIA—Largest white; long tubular flowers.

IRISH HEATH—In three colours (see *Daboecia*).

JUBILEE—A large flower of the *Webbleyana* type, but much darker.

MELANTHERA—Lavender purple, with deep eye, small bells. Flowers profusely in Winter. One of the finest shrubs we have. 3ft. 2/-

WEBBLEYANA—A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy pink tubular flowers.

VULGARIS (Common Heather)—Small masses of purple flowers.

WILMOREANA—Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free flowering.

WINTER GEM—A really beautiful carmine red Winter-flowering Erica. Highly recommended 3/6

ERIOSTEMON

NERIFOLIUM, E.—Beautiful native shrub bearing dainty pale pink flowers. 3ft., 2/-

ERYTHRINA

Erythrinas are splendid subjects in large or small pleasure grounds. They thrive in the poorest soil—even in barren sand. Handsome trees when in flower. Both varieties are deciduous.

CORALLODENDRON (Coral Tree)—Vivid red. Winter flowering. 25ft. 1/6

CHRISTA GALLI (Tree Cockscorn)—Bright deep scarlet. 12ft. 2/-



EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREA

A very hardy and beautiful specimen shrub. Delightful subject for growing in ornamental bowls or urns, as shown.

We can supply them complete at prices ranging from £1/1/- to £3/3/-.

Suitable also for growing as outdoor specimens. Plants in Pots, 2/- each.

Advanced Plants in tins, 10/6 each.

* ESCALLONIA

Escallonias are amongst the hardest and most reliable of all evergreens. They thrive everywhere, especially in cold climates. Plants stand cutting into shape for specimens, and also make ideal hedges. The foliage of all the varieties listed is glossy and abundant. Blooms are borne profusely. Strongly recommended.

MACRANTHA—Pink flowers. 6ft. . . 1/6

MONTEVIDENSIS—White blooms. 12ft. 2/-

ROCKII—Soft pale pink. 6ft. . . 2/-

RUBRA—Rich waxy red. 8ft. . . 1/6

EUCALYPTUS

All varieties listed are evergreens.

Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees, a blaze of colour in Summer. As all plants of Ficifolia are grown from seed, we cannot guarantee the colours. They are various shades of scarlet, sometimes crimson and orange, and occasionally a plant will flower white.

BOTRYOIDES—False Mahogany. Grows near the coast, and on river banks in sandy land. 60ft. . . 1/6

CALOPHYLLA—Large heads of white flowers. 25ft. . . 1/6

CALOPHYLLA ROSEA—Large trusses of bright pink flowers. 25ft. . . 1/6

CINEREA—Small silver foliage. Grown for its valuable oil. Timber useful for fuel. 30ft. . . 1/6

CITRIODORA—The Lemon-scented Gum. Slender, aromatic foliage. Silver-grey trunk and branches. Handsome subject. 75ft. Price . . . 1/6

EUCALYPTUS—(Continued)

CORYNOCALYX—Sugar Gum. White flowers. Quick growing shelter tree. 100ft. 1/6

ERYTHRONEMA—Lindsay Gum. Rich crimson flowers. Dwarf. 8ft. . . 1/6

FICIFOLIA—W.A. Crimson Flowering Gum. 15ft. . . 1/6

GLOBULUS—Tasmanian Blue Gum. Rapid-growing shelter tree. 100ft. . . 1/6

MACARTHURI—Camden Woolly Butt. A spreading shade tree. 80ft. . . 1/6

MACROCARPA—Blue Bush. A desirable ornamental shrub; silvery white foliage; large crimson blooms. 8ft. . . 1/6

MACULATA—Spotted Gum. Distinct smooth mottled stem, white flowers. Suitable for hot dry districts. 50ft. . . 1/6

MELLIODORA—Yellow Box. Grows on poor hillside soil, but best growth is made in valleys. Timber very hard. 50ft. . . 1/6

MICROCORYS—Tallow Wood. One of the most valuable timber trees. Makes a beautiful specimen. 100ft. . . 1/6

NICHOLI—Willow-leaved Mint. A graceful tree, distinctly ornamental. 50ft. . . 2/-

SIDEROXYLON—Ironbark. Principally grown for its timber. White flowers. 50ft. 1/6

SIDEROXYLON ROSEA—Pink-flowering Ironbark. Graceful drooping habit. Suitable for specimens or avenues. 30ft. 1/6

TORQUATA—Coral or Coolgardie Gum. A low-growing species which produces blooms of rich orange scarlet when quite young. 8ft. . . 1/6

* EUGENIA

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens. Most ornamental. Attractively coloured berries.

JAMBOSA (Roseapple)—Large white blooms and pink berries. A beautiful subject. 12ft. Price . . . 2/-

LEUHMANNI—Beautifully coloured foliage and berries. 10ft. . . 2/-

MYRTIFOLIA—Rose-coloured berries. 15ft. Price . . . 2/-

PENDULA—Purple berries. Drooping habit. 15ft. . . 2/-

SMITHII (The well-known Lilli-Pilli)—20ft. Price . . . 2/-

VENTENATTI (Weeping Lilli-Pilli)—Attractive graceful habit. 20ft. . . 2/-

UNIFLORA (Brazilian Cherry)—Creamy flowers; large rose-red berries. 12ft., 2/-

* EUONYMUS

A family of handsome evergreen shrubs with fine, shining foliage.

JAPONICUS—Green foliage. Useful for shaping. 10ft. . . 2/-

JAPONICUS ARGENTEUS MARGINATUS—Small leaves, green margined silver. 6ft. Price . . . 2/-

JAPONICUS AUREA—Green with gold variegations. 6ft. . . 2/-

EUPATORIUM

Flowers produced in Winter in very large corymbs. Thrive only in frost-free districts.

IANTHINUM, E.—Purple flowers. 5ft., 2/-

MEGALOPHYLLUM, E.—Larger foliage and heads of bloom. Purple. Flowers nearer Spring. 5ft. . . 2/-

* EUPHORBIA

SPLENDENS (Crown of Thorns), E.—Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. Shoots hard and woody, with strong thorns and bright crimson flowers in trusses. Nearly always in flower. Needs warm situation. 4ft. . . 1/6

EUPOMATIA

LAURINA (Candle Snuffer), E.—White flowers and large shining leaves. 12ft. Price . . . 1/6

* EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush), D.—One of the loveliest shrubs in cultivation. Pearly white flowers borne in great profusion in Spring. Very highly recommended. 8ft. Price . . . 2/-

* FAGUS (THE BEECH)

Beautiful deciduous trees with dense foliage in Spring and Summer. Only suitable for cold climates.

SYLVATICA—Handsome spreading habit. 60ft. . . 3/6

SYLVATICA PURPUREA—Purple-leaved Beech. 50ft. . . 7/6

SYLVATICA TRICOLOR—Three-coloured Beech. Purple foliage beautifully veined and margined with white and rose. 50ft. Price . . . 3/6

* FEIJOA

SELLOWIANA, E.—A fine evergreen shrub. Upper sides of leaves glossy, lower side silver grey. Flowers showy and unique; white petals of wax-like texture form a striking contrast with long, vivid red stamens. Edible green fruit is deliciously perfumed—a bowl of these will scent the room with delicate fragrance. Particularly hardy, surviving heat, frost and drought. Rapid grower. 10ft. . . 2/-



CUPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA.

A magnificent Golden Cypress of spreading habit.

FELICIA

ANGUSTIFOLIA, E.—Daisy-like flowers; mauve-purple. 2ft. 2/-

FICUS

Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful evergreen shade trees.

AUSTRALIS (Port Jackson Fig)—60ft., 2/-

BENJAMINA (Weeping Fig)—Suitable for specimens or avenue planting in tropical areas. 40ft. 3/6

ELASTICA (The India Rubber Tree), 3/6

HILLII (Nitida)—Beautiful variety for street planting. 40ft. 2/-

MACROPHYLLA (Moreton Bay Fig)—Spreading habit. 100ft. 2/-

FLAME TREE

See BRACHYCHITON

FLOWERING ALMOND

See PRUNUS AMYGDALUS

FLOWERING CHERRY

See PRUNUS SERRULATA

FLOWERING PEACH

See PRUNUS PERSICA

FLOWERING PLUM

See PRUNUS

FLOWERING QUINCE

See CYDONIA

* FORSYTHIA

VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell), D.—Very showy yellow flowering shrub. Late Winter. 4ft. 2/-

* FRANGIPANNI

See PLUMIERIA

* FRAXINUS

(COMMON ASH)

Hardy and handsome deciduous trees which prefer a cool climate.

AMERICANA—Lustrous green. Beautiful foliage. 30ft. 2/6

EXCELSIOR (English Ash)—Dark green foliage. 50ft. From 2/6

EXCELSIOR AUREA (Golden Ash)—One of the finest ornamental trees. Golden trunk and branches, and from Spring to Autumn rich golden foliage. 30ft. 2/6

ORNUS (Manna Ash)—White flowers with light green foliage. 30ft. 2/6

RAYWOODII (Claret Ash)—The most gorgeous Autumn colouring of rich deep claret red. 30ft. 2/6

FUCHSIA

See FUCHSIA (page 86)

GARDENIA

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark, glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, delightfully fragrant; Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GLOBOSA, E.—White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 2/-

MAGNIFICA, E.—Double white. 4ft., 2/-

INTERMEDIA, E.—Double white. 3ft., 2/-

RADICANS, E.—Double white, 2ft. 2/-

THUNBERGII, E.—6ft. 2/-

* GENISTA

See also CYTISUS

FRAGRANS, E.—Pretty, hardy yellow flowering shrub. Good foliage. 6ft. 2/-

GERALDTON WAX PLANT

See CHAMAELAUCIUM

GINGKO

See SALISBURIA

* GLEDITSCHIA

TRIACANTHOS (The Honey Locust), D.—One of our most beautiful deciduous trees, having fern-like foliage. 50ft. 2/-

* GOLDFUSSIA

ANISOPHYLLA, E.—Foliage bright green, turning to coppery purple in cooler districts, and bearing flowers of dainty lavender. Fine subject for large rockeries or for mixed borders. 3ft. 1/9

* GORDONIA

ANOMALA (syn. *Camellia Axillaris*), E.—A very rare flowering shrub, producing large creamy white flowers with deep gold stamens in Spring. 10ft. 2/6

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

EARLII, E.—Pretty red-flowering shrub, Native of Queensland. 6ft. 2/-

GREVILLEA

Very handsome and hardy subjects. Useful in hot districts. All varieties listed are evergreen.

ASPLENIFOLIA—A most attractive form with handsome dark foliage with silvery reverse. Young tips red in Winter and Spring. Flowers pink. 6ft. 2/6

BANKSII-FORSTERII—Foliage light and graceful, pea-green above, silver-green beneath. Large crimson flowers of quaint formation, borne in profusion in Late Spring and Summer. Cut back after flowering. 8ft. 2/-

DALLACHIANA—Attractive dwarf shrub of bushy habit. Fine small foliage and rich red flowers with creamy centre. 3ft., 2/-

ROBUSTA (Silky Oak)—A great favourite. Very handsome fern-like foliage and rich orange flowers. Quick grower. 40ft., 1/6 £5 per 100.

ROSMARINIFOLIA—Foliage silvery green, like "Rosemary." Red flowers with pale creamy centre. 5ft. 2/-

GUAVA

See PSIDIUM

* GYNERIUM

ARGENTEUM (syn. *Cortadeira argentea*) (Pampas Grass), E.—White plumes. 8ft. Price 1/6

ROSEUM—Dainty pink plumes. 6ft., 1/6

* HABROTHAMNUS

ELEGANS, E.—Showy soft-wooded shrub, allied to Cestrum, producing scarlet flowers in bunches during Winter. 6ft., 2/-

HAKEA

EUCALYPTOIDES, E.—Magnificent evergreen native shrub with crimson flowers. Very hardy. 8ft. 1/6

HARPEPHYLLUM

CAFFRUM (Kaffir Plum), E.—Fine, large specimen tree. 40ft. 2/-



ADVANCED PLANT OF GENISTA FRAGRANS, grown in tin. Soft dark green foliage, and bright yellow flowers in Spring.

Advanced Plants, 7/6 each upwards.
Plants in Pots, 1/6 each.

HELIOTROPIUM (HELIOTROPE—CHERRY PIE)

Dwarf-growing, Summer-flowering plants. Delightfully perfumed.

AUREUM, E.—Golden foliage and dark lavender flowers. 2ft. 1/6

LORD ROBERTS—Dark blue. 3ft. 1/6

ROI DES NOIRS, E.—Purple flowers with dark foliage. 3ft. 1/6

ROYAL HIGHNESS, E.—Large pinkish mauve. Choice. 3ft. 1/6

SWANLEY GIANT, E.—Large Blue flowers. 5ft. 1/6

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus are really indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery. They require little attention, grow well in any soil, and produce throughout the year masses of large flowers.

EVERGREEN TYPE

ROSA SINENSIS (Chinese Rose).

The following varieties are very susceptible to frosts, and must be protected in cold climates.

AGNES GALT, E.—Cerise, shading to old rose; very large flowers. 8ft. 2/-

ANDERSONII, E.—Distinct red. 8ft., 1/6

AUREOLE, E.—Golden apricot suffused pink, rosy carmine eye. 8ft. 2/-

CAMDENII, E.—Single crimson. 8ft., 1/6

CONQUEROR, E.—Buff yellow, crimson base. 8ft. 2/-

COOPERII—A beautiful variegated leaf variety, used for glass-house work, 2/6

DAWN, E.—Rosy red 1/6

FUCHSIODES, E.—6ft. Curious and drooping blooms 2/-

GENERAL COURTEGES, E.—Scarlet. 8ft. Price 1/6

GLORIA, E.—Chinese orange. 8ft. 2/-

HARWOODII, E.—Beautiful pink. 12ft. Price 1/6

HONOLULU, E.—Creamy white with red centre; very pretty. 4ft. 2/-

ISLAND QUEEN, E.—Deep pink, magnificent colour and blooms. 6ft. 2/-

ISLAND EMPRESS, E.—Rich pink, double. 6ft. 2/-

HIBISCUS—(Continued on next page)



EVERGREEN HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS—(Continued)

- LAMBERTII**, E.—Double crimson. 8ft., 2/-
MADLINE CHAMPION, E.—Rich apricot with red eye. 8ft. 2/-
ORANGEMAN, E.—Deep orange, distinct and good. 8ft. 2/-
PEACH BLOW, E.—Deep salmon pink, semi-double, free blooming. 6ft. 2/-
ROSY MORN, E.—Old rose, with deeper veination; salmon old rose on reverse of petals. 8ft. 2/-
ROSE SCOTT, E.—Rose pink, dark centre. 8ft. 2/-
"SUNSET," E.—A lovely Saffron shade. 8ft. Price 2/-
TANGO QUEEN, E.—A beautiful Tango shade, quite distinct. 8ft. 2/-
TERMINUS, E.—Deep Salmon. 8ft. 2/-
THORBURN'S WONDER, E.—Bright cerise; single. 8ft. 1/6
WILDER'S WHITE, E.—The flower is pure white, the buds have a faint flush of pink. 8ft. 2/-
WRIGHTII, E.—Pure white blooms, with dark eye (as large and same shape as Harwoodii). 6ft. 2/-

DECIDUOUS TYPES

- MUTABILIS ALBA** (Rose of Sharon)—Large double white flowers, changing to pink as they age. 8ft. 2/-
MUTABILIS ROSEA, Fl. Pl.—Soft pink double flowers. 8ft. 2/-
SYRIACUS (Syrian Rose)—Delightful subjects for all climates. Very hardy and flowering in Summer-time. We can offer about 10 varieties in this desirable type. 10ft. 1/6

HERBACEOUS TYPE

- MOSCHEUTOS** (Mallow Rose)—Large single blooms in varying shades of white, pink and red. 8ft. 2/-

HOLMSKIOLDIA

- SANGUINEA**, E.—Brick-red flowers of unique form. An excellent shrub for places not subject to heavy frost. 8ft. 2/6
 (See coloured illustration, front cover)

HOLLY

See ILEX

*** HORSE CHESTNUT**

See AESCULUS

*** HYDRANGEAS**

We grow the cream of the newest varieties; also the very best of those that have stood the test of time. The variety Ajisai has large trusses of small, individual flowers curled at the edges. All other varieties are noted for their extremely large florets, borne in enormous heads.

The colourings depend on the soil—shades of mauve, purple and blue usually predominate in acid or iron soils, while clear pink to red, according to variety, are produced on soils that are alkaline.

We grow special plants of Hydrangeas to be in bloom in time for Christmas gifts, and we recommend reserving early in December requirements of particular varieties for delivery in the festive season. The most favoured are Parsival, Leibling, Caroline, Beauty of Canberra and Paniculata Grandiflora—this last-named, which is similar to Domotoi, being a very fine double variety which we can recommend. Advanced Plants of these lines, and several other sorts, are available either in pots or tins from 5/- to 20/- each.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ajisai | Mrs. H. J. Jones |
| Caroline | Parsival |
| Cyanoclada dark stem | Rubis |
| Domotoi, double | Beauty of Canberra |
| F. Matthes | Mme. E. Moulliere |
| Goliath | Marechal Foch |
| Lancelot | Gertrude Glahn |
| Leibling | Rhinegold |
| Paniculata Grand. | Prince Henry |
| La Marne | Sensation |
| | W. Pfitzer |

From 1/6 each, 16/- doz., upwards.

HYMENOSPORUM

- FLAVUM**, E.—Yellow flowering tree, resembling Pittosporum. 30ft. 2/-

*** HYPERICICUM**

Charming and very hardy dwarf shrubs, producing their flowers in great abundance.

- MOSERIANUM**, E.—Bright golden flowers. Compact habit. 4ft. 2/-
MOSERIANUM TRICOLOUR, E.—Yellow flowers and variegated leaves. Splendid for rockeries. 3ft. 2/-
OLYMPICUM—Large yellow flowers on very erect stems. 9 inches 1/9
PATULUM HENRYII—Rich yellow flowers. 4ft. 2/-

*** ILEX (HOLLY)**

A tribe of beautiful evergreen shrubs with bright foliage. Best in cool districts.

- ALBA MARGINATA** (Silver Holly)—Foliage mottled with silver. 10ft. 7/6
AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly)—Dark glossy leaves. 15ft. 2/-
AUREA (Golden Holly)—Splendid foliage marked with golden yellow. 10ft. 7/6
CORNUTA (Chinese Holly)—Attractive form. 15ft. 2/-
INDIGOFERA DOUSA, D.—Indigo plant. Pretty dwarf shrub, with long sprays of rose coloured blooms like wistaria. 3ft. Each 2/-

INGA

(SYN. CALLIANDRA)

Beautiful evergreen shrub, with Mimosa-like foliage.

- ALBA**, E.—White. 15ft. 2/-
PULCHERRIMA, E.—Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft. 2/-

*** IOCHROMA**

Extremely hardy shrubs, with large foliage and tubular flowers.

- GRANDIFLORA**, E.—Lilac flowers. 6ft., 2/-
TUBULOSA, E.—Blue flowers. 6ft. 2/-

JACARANDA

Magnificent tree; producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful, deciduous.

- MIMOSAEOFOLIA**, D.—30ft. 2/-

JAPONICA

See CYDONIA

*** JASMINUM**

Very hardy evergreens, suitable for all districts.

- FRUTICANS**, E.—Yellow Jasmine. 8ft., 2/-
PRIMULINUM, E.—Yellow. 8ft. 2/-
 (Others, see Climbers)

JUNIPERUS

These conifers are of less rapid growth than the Cypress, but they are very ornamental, and form beautiful and distinctive specimens for planting on lawns, in shrubberies, or for urns and tubs. They are all evergreen.

AFRICANUS—Very compact and symmetrical variety. Foliage bluish green with silvery sheen. Makes splendid tub specimen. 12ft.

From 2/- to 20/- each, according to size.

BERMUDIANA—One of the best of the species. Slender upright habit. 30ft.,

From 2/- to 20/- each, according to size

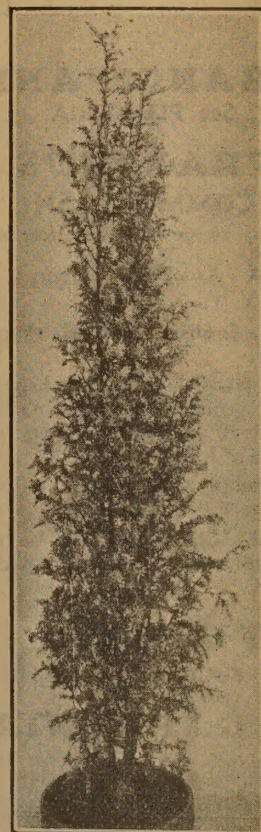
CHINENSIS ARGENTEA—Silver variegated foliage. 20ft. 2/-

CHINENSIS AUREA—Golden variegated foliage. 20ft. 3/6

HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)—Compact growing variety with dense silvery-grey foliage. 20ft. 2/- to 20/- each, according to size.

SABINA (var. *prostratus*)—An ideal subject for growing on banks or in dry corners. Dense green foliage and spreading semi-prostrate habit. 4 to 5ft. From 2/-

VIRGINIANA—Of variable habit, often pyramidal when young, becoming round-topped with age. 30ft. From 2/-



JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA (IRISH JUNIPER)
 The cylindrical habit and glaucous foliage of this hardy Juniper fit it admirably to plant at the approach to steps or for furnishing rather difficult corners.
 Advanced Plants, 7/6 to 15/- each.
 Plants in Pots, 2/- each.

JUSTICIA

- ADHATODA**, E.—White flowers, reddish green foliage. 4ft. 2/-
CARNEA, E.—Rose flowers, attractive foliage. 4ft. 2/-
MAGNIFICA, E.—Deep pink flowers. 4ft. Price 2/-

* KALMIA

- LATIFOLIA** (Mountain Laurel), E.—Delightful dwarf shrub of compact habit. Dark, glossy foliage, and delightful rose-pink flowers, shading to white. This is one of the most handsome of all shrubs for cooler districts. 5ft. 5/- and 7/6

✎ * KERRIA

- JAPONICA**, Fl. Pl., E.—Hardy shrubs with yellow flowers in Winter. 5ft. 2/-

LABURNUM

- VULGARE** (syn. *Cytisus Laburnum*) (English Golden Chain)—Handsome deciduous tree bearing racemes of rich golden flowers. 15ft. 1/9

* LAGERSTROEMIA (CREPE MYRTLE)

Splendid free-flowering deciduous shrubs.

- EAVESII**—Heliotrope. 8ft. 2/6
FLOS REGINAE—Bright pink. Excellent. 12ft. 2/-
INDICA ALBA—Gleaming white. 15ft. 2/-
INDICA RUBRA—Bright red. 20ft. 2/-
OVALIFOLIA—Mauve. 10ft. 2/-

✎ * LAGUNARIA

- PATERSONII** (syn. *Fugosia Patersonii*), E.—Erect habit of greyish green foliage and quaint, deep rose-pink flowers. Extremely hardy, quick-growing, and of fine symmetrical growth. Splendid ornamental shade tree. 30ft. 2/-

✎ * LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrubs, thriving well anywhere. All evergreens in warm districts.

- CHELSEA GEM**—Orange and red. 4ft. 1/-
DIADEM—Pink. 5ft. 1/-
DRAP D'OR—Yellow. 3ft. 1/-
SELLOWIANA—Mauve, of trailing habit. 4ft. 1/-
SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION—White. 4ft. Price 1/-

* LARIX

- EUROPAEA** (The Larch), D.—Well-known English favourite. Does well in mountain districts. 80ft. 2/6

LASIANDRA (SYN. TIBOUCHINA)

Free-flowering, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires sheltered situation.

- EDWARDSII**, E.—Dwarf habit and free blooming; flowers dark violet. 6ft. Price 2/-
MACRANTHA, E.—Purple. 6ft. 2/-
MACRANTHA GRANDIFLORA, E.—Rich purple flowers, 6 inches across. 6ft. 2/6
ROSEA, E.—Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. Price 2/-

LAUREL

See LAURUS NOBILIS

* LAURUS

- NOBILIS** (Sweet Bay), E.—The True Laurel; a beautiful evergreen, the leaves having strong seasoning properties. 10ft. 2/-

* LAUROCERASUS

The Laurels are old favourites. They thrive here if planted in good, strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants.) Both varieties are evergreen.

- LUSITANICA** (Portugal Laurel)—Shining foliage. 20ft. 2/-
OFFICINALIS (English Laurel)—Lustrous leaves. 20ft. 2/-

* LAVANDULA (LAVENDER)

- SPICA**, E.—Common lavender. 2ft. 1/- each; 10/- dozen
STOECHAS, E.—French lavender. 3ft. 1/- each; 10/- dozen
VERA (syn. *Spica*).

* LEONOTIS

- LEONURUS** (Lion's Tail), E.—A hardy shrub bearing a large crop of orange coloured flowers. 4ft. 1/6

LEPTOSPERMUM

- CITRATUM**, (Lemon-scented Tea Tree), E.—Leaves contain an aromatic lemon-scented oil. Can be cut to form a good hedge. White flowers. 15ft. 2/-
FLAVESCENS (Common Tea Tree), E.—Creamy white flowers turning to pale yellow with age. 8ft. 2/-
NICHOLII (Crimson Manuka), E.—A rare New Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson flowers. 6ft. 2/-
SANDERSII, E.—Large pink flowers; extra good in every way. 5ft. 2/-

LIBONIA (JACOBINIA)

- FLORIBUNDA**, E.—Orange red flowers; attractive border plant. 3ft. 2/-

LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET)

A family of extremely hardy evergreen shrubs, too well known to need description. All kinds make splendid hedges, and are invaluable for using as spot plants, for tubs or urns, or for shaping, when they may be employed as special items in a garden layout.

The following are pot-grown plants:—

- LUCIDUM**—Larger foliage than the preceding type. 8ft. 1/6 each
LUCIDUM AUREUM VARIEGATUM—Lustrous green variegated gold. 8ft. 1/- and 1/6 each
 Grafted plants, 2/6 each
OVALIFOLIUM AUREUM—Small leaved type, richly variegated gold. 5ft. 1/- and 1/6 each
VULGARE SEMPERVIRENS—The small-leaved type, usually used for hedges. 8ft. 1/- and 1/6 each
 Standardised and Shaped Ligustrums, for use in formal gardens and at entrances: 10/-, 15/-, 20/- each

* LILAC

See SYRINGA

LILLI PILLI

See EUGENIA

LINUM

- TRIGYNUM**, E.—Producing a profusion of large, clear yellow, bell-shaped flowers in Winter. Rather subject to severe frosts. 3ft. 2/-

* LIQUIDAMBAR

- STYRACIFLUA**, D.—The Sweet Gum Tree, with most beautiful Autumn-tinted foliage. 40ft. 2/-

* LIRIODENDRON

- TULIFERUM** (Tulip Tree), D.—Hardy, handsome tree for cooler districts. Tulip-shaped flowers, green marked with orange. 30ft. From 2/6

✎ * LONICERA HONEYSUCKLE

- FRAGRANTISSIMA**, E.—White shrubby Honeysuckle. 6ft. 1/6
NITIDA, E.—Small, box-like, dark green, glossy foliage borne on dense, twiggy growth. Makes an ideal small hedge (to 3ft). Trims splendidly. 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen

LOPHOSTEMON See TRISTANIA CONFERTA

LUCULIA

- GRATISSIMA**, E.—Lovely heads of bloom, produced in Winter, are a delightful shade of rose-pink, like extra large Bouvardia flowers. Richly fragrant. Foliage turns glorious bronze shade in Winter. Plant in an easterly position, sheltered from heat and winds. Will not stand frost. 8ft. From 2/- upwards

MACADAMIA (QUEENSLAND NUT)

- INTEGRIFOLIA**, E.—Smooth-leaved variety. Bears large quantities of sweet, thin-shelled nuts. Suitable for places where frosts are not severe. A handsome specimen tree. 40ft. 2/-
TERNIFOLIA, E.—Dark green attractive foliage, and heavy crops of nuts when once established. Will not stand severe frost. Splendid tree. 40ft. 2/-

MACKAYA (ASYSTASIA)

- BELLA**, E.—Vigorous ornamental shrub, with lilac-purple flowers. 6ft. 2/-



A specimen of our SHAPED LIGUSTRUM in large ornamental, coloured earthenware pot. Prices on application.

* MAGNOLIA

The Magnolias are grand ornamental subjects, bearing blooms profusely, and having most attractive foliage.

CAMPBELLII—Rare and handsome species. Huge rich pink flowers and splendid foliage. 7/6 to 20/- each.

CONSPICUA, D.—Excellent white variety. 20ft. 7/6

FUSCATA, E.—Makes a shapely specimen with abundant glossy green foliage and numerous richly perfumed flowers in Spring and Early Summer. One plant will scent the whole garden, hence the name, "Port Wine Magnolia." 6ft. 2/6
Advanced plants 12/6

GRANDIFLORA, E.—This magnificent white-flowering specimen is extremely hardy and ideal for shade. We recommend it to every home as being one of the finest trees. 25ft. Price 2/6
Advanced plants 8/6

HYPOLEUCA, D.—Large foliage and beautifully scented. 15ft. 7/6

KOBUS, D.—Tall-growing; white flowers, reverse shaded pink. 10ft. 7/6

OBOVATA, D.—Exterior of fleshy petals purple veined deeper colour; interior white. 10ft. 7/6

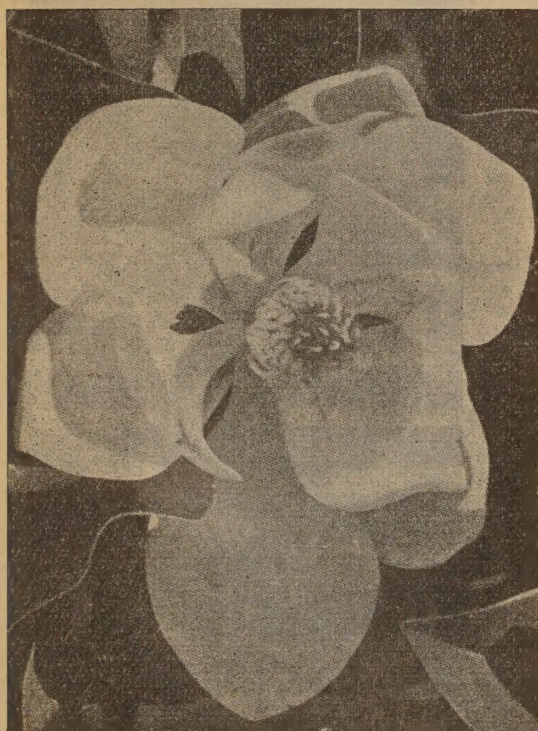
PUMILA, E.—Thick-petalled white flowers. Very attractive. Fragrant. 3ft. 7/6

STELLATA, D.—White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. 7/6

* MALUS (THE CRAB APPLE) See PYRUS MALUS

* MAPLES See ACER

MAY See SPIRAEA



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.
A splendid flowering tree.

* MELALEUCA

Hardy evergreen native shrubs and trees that respond to almost any soil and situation.

HYPERICIFOLIA—Scarlet flowers and fine, pleasing foliage. 8ft. 2/-

LATERITIA (Robin Red-breast Tree)—Orange scarlet blooms. 8ft. 2/6

LEUCADENDRON (Paper Bark Tree)—A splendid subject. 30ft. 2/-

* MELIA

AZEDERACH (Chinese White Cedar), D.—Suitable for street and ornamental planting. Good shade tree. 25ft. 1/6

MELIANTHUS

MAJOR (Honey Flower), E.—Brown flowers, the tubes of which contain a supply of honey-like juice. 10ft. 1/6

* MELOSTOMA

ASPERIUM, E.—A very free-flowering shrub of the Lasiandra family, bearing purple flowers. Neat, compact growth and pretty foliage. 4ft. 2/-

METROSIDEROS

TOMENTOSA (N.Z. Christmas Tree), E.—A most beautiful tree, bearing flowers somewhat similar to the Scarlet Gum. Very much hardier and grows to a better shape than is the case with Eucalyptus Ficifolia. We strongly recommend this as a specimen tree for fairly large lawns, or for planting anywhere that a showy and shapely specimen tree is desired. Ideal for avenue planting. Will actually thrive well even when salt spray touches foliage. Blood-red flowers. 20ft. 2/-
Advanced specimens, 12/6 each.

VILLOSA, E.—Leaves somewhat smaller than the preceding variety, but of the same pleasing colour. Crimson flowers over a very long period. 20ft. 2/-

MICHELIA

CHAMPACA, E.—A magnificent subject of erect habit, splendid glossy foliage, bearing rich creamy white, exquisitely perfumed flowers. 30ft. Advanced specimens (6ft. high) which flowered freely last season 30/-

MONTANOA

GRANDIFLORA, E.—Beautiful large foliage, long, loose spikes of large white Marguerite-shaped blooms borne in Winter. Hardy in warm districts free from frosts. 10ft. Price 2/-

MONSTERA

DELICIOSA, E.—Enormous dark green leaves with large perforations. Fruit slow in maturing, but when ripe, resembles a huge yellow corn-cob, but is soft and pulpy. Deliciously aromatic, and most palatable. Highly recommended in places free from frosts. From 2/6, 3/6, 5/-

MOSCHOSMA

RIPARIUM (Musk Flower), E.—Beautiful dwarf shrub, lavender pink flowers. Very highly perfumed. Prefers a warm, sheltered position. 4ft. 1/9

MUSA

ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana), E.—Likes a warm, protected situation. 15ft. 3/-

ROSACEA (Mauritius Plantain), E.—A fine variety in frost-free places. 12ft. 3/-

* MURRAYA

EXOTICA, E.—Beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub with white flowers, perfumed like orange-blossom. 6ft. 2/-

MUSSAENDA

FRONDOSA, E.—Flowers orange backed with glistening white leaf. Beautiful shrub for frost-free situations. Very conspicuous. 6ft. 2/6

MYRTUS

COMMUNIS (Myrtle), E.—A charming plant with dark green, shining, perfumed leaves and white flowers. Not suitable for colder parts. 6ft. 2/-

* NANDINA

DOMESTICA, E.—Pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub with clusters of flowers and very graceful foliage. Excellent spot plant. 5ft. 2/-

* NERIUM (OLEANDER)

Grand flowering shrubs. Hardy and will stand the extreme hot western districts.
Fine, hardy flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced. All varieties listed are evergreen.

ALBA—Single white. 10ft. 1/9

DR. DOLLINGER—Bright cerise. 8ft. Single. Price 1/9

DELPHINE—Rich crimson, single. 6ft. 1/9

DR. GOLFIN—Deep rosy red, single. 6ft. Price 1/9

LUTEUM PLENUM—Semi-double, creamy yellow. 6ft. 1/9

MADONNA GRANDIFLORA—Very large, semi-double, white. 6ft. 1/9

MDLLE. DUBOIS—6ft. Single white 1/9

MONSIEUR BELAQUIER—Single pink. 6ft. Price 1/9

MRS. F. ROEDING—Double salmon, pretty and distinct. 6ft. 1/9

SOUV. DE CAZALIS ALLUT—Rich dark crimson, single. 6ft. 1/9

SPLENDENS—Very large double pink. 10ft. Price 1/9

SPLENDENS VARIEGATA—Single pink blooms, golden variegated foliage; very pretty. 6ft. 3/-

* NIEREMBERGIA

AZUREA, E.—A delightful low-growing subject with fine foliage and a profusion of deep blue flowers. A real gem. 2ft. 1/-

GRACILIS, E.—Dainty mauve and white flowers. Very hardy. 2ft. 1/-

OCHNA

SERRULATA (var. *multiflora*), E.—Beautiful dwarf compact shrub; handsome foliage and bearing myriads of bright yellow flowers followed by three-lobed calyx of bright red adorned with green berries which later turn black. Suitable for hedges, for massing, or as single specimens. Highly recommended as novel and most attractive, though at first of rather slow growth. 6ft. Price 2/-
Advanced plants, each 7/6

OLEA

EUROPEA (The Common Olive), E.—Fine, dense, dark green foliage. Suitable for hedges. 20ft. In pots only. 1/- each, 10/- doz.

OSMANTHUS

FRAGRANS, E.—Small, white, richly perfumed flowers in Autumn and Winter. Handsome foliage; excellent habit. Highly recommended. 6ft. 2/-
ILLICIFOLIUS, E.—Miniature variegated Holly-like foliage. Dwarf; compact habit. 3ft. 2/-

PARROTIA

PERSICA, D.—Gorgeous Autumn colourings, leaves of bright red, copper, orange and gold shades remain on the tree a long time. Flowers white, with crimson stamens. Rare and beautiful. 10ft. 5/-

PAULOWNIA

IMPERIALIS (Empress Tree), D.—Rich, blue, Gloxinia-like flowers. Handsome, broad foliage. Makes a magnificent specimen. 20ft. 3/-

PEPPER TREE

See SCHINUS

PHEBALIUM

BILLARDIERII, E.—Erect shrub bearing small white, scented blooms. 5ft. 2/6

PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE)

GRANDIFLORUS, D.—White flowers delightfully perfumed. 4ft. 1/6
MEXICANUS, E.—Large creamy white perfumed flowers. 3ft. 1/6



PLUMIERIA ACUTIFOLIA.
The fragrant Frangipanni.

* PHORMIUM (N.Z. FLAX)

A fibre plant of great value in obtaining unusual effects.
TENAX, E.—Long, wide leaves. 5ft. 1/6
TENAX VARIEGATA—Leaves variegated green and white. 5ft. 2/6

PHOTINIA

Fine, hardy, evergreen shrubs of compact habit.
GLABRA RUBENS, E.—Beautiful blood-red tinted foliage. Attractive habit. 8ft. 2/-
SERRULATA (Chinese Hawthorn), E.—Deep green serrated foliage. Very hardy and of robust habit. 15ft. 2/-

PHYLLOCLADUS

TRICHOMANOIDES (N.Z. Celery-topped Pine), E.—A noble tree, hardy and most ornamental. 30ft. 5/-

PINUS

This group of Conifers includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for large lawns, for avenues, or for breakwinds. All are evergreen.
CANARIENSIS (Canary Pine)—Fine silvery foliage. 40ft. 2/-
HALEPENSIS (Aleppo Pine)—Very hardy. 60ft. 1/6
INSIGNIS (syn. *Radiata*) (Californian Pine)—Splendid for wind-breaks, shelter-belts, etc. Rapid grower. 100ft. 1/6 each; 16/- per doz.; £5 per 100.
PINEA (Stone Pine)—Thrives best near the sea. 30ft. 2/-
SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—A very sturdy variety. 80ft. 2/-

* PITTOSPORUM

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine specimens in the Shrubbery. *Undulatum*, *Eugenioides* and *Eugenioides Variegatum* are suitable for ornamental hedges. All the varieties listed are evergreen.
CRASSAEFOLIUM—Glossy foliage, not subject to borer. Suitable for sea coast planting. 15ft. 2/-
EUGENIOIDES—Foliage nicely crimped. 15ft. Price 2/-
EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM—Fine glossy foliage, light green variegated silver. 15ft. Price 2/-
NIGRESCENS—Dark brown stems and deep green, shining leaves. 10ft. 2/-
RHOMBIFOLIUM—Diamond-leaved Pittosporum. Large clusters of orange berries appear after flowering. 15ft. 2/-
TOBIRA—Delightful in every way. Very fragrant flowers, and dark, glossy leaves. 8ft. 2/-
UNDULATUM—The so-called "Victorian Laurel," producing creamy white, sweetly-scented flowers. 20ft. 2/-

* PLATANUS

ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane Tree)—Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenue or pleasure-ground planting. Quick-growing and splendid shade tree. 50ft. 2/- each; Advanced plants from . . . 7/6

PLECTRANTHUS

ECKLONII, E.—Spikes of purple-blue flowers. 4ft. 2/-
SACCATUS, E.—Dwarf growing. Flowers of a nice blue shade. 3ft. 2/-

* PLUMBAGO

Very hardy subjects; admirably suitable for hedges.
CAPENSIS, E.—Lavender blue. 5ft. 1/6
CAPENSIS ALBA, E.—White flowers. 5ft. Price 1/6
LARPENTAE, E.—Dwarf habit, excellent for rockeries. Intense cobalt-blue flowers. 2ft. Price 2/-

PLUMIERIA

Recommended where frosts are not severe. Plant on north or west side of building.
ACUTIFOLIA (Frangipanni), D.—Creamy flowers with yellow centre. Delightful perfume. 12ft. From 2/- upwards
RUBRA, D.—Pink flowers with yellow centre; richly perfumed. 8ft. From 3/6 upwards

PODALYRIA

GRANDIFLORA, E.—Beautiful pink pea-shaped flowers borne in the greatest profusion; pleasing silver foliage. 6ft. 2/6
SERICEA (Satin Bush), E.—Rich soft pink flowers. 5ft. 2/6

* PODOCARPUS

ELATUS, E.—One of our most beautiful trees with deep, green foliage. Its symmetrical habit makes this conifer one of the finest for specimen planting. Strong and healthy. Suitable for all districts. 30ft. Price, 2/-

POINCIANA

GILLIESII (Bird of Paradise Tree), D.—Orange, yellow and red. 10ft. 2/-
REGIA (The Royal Poinciana or Peacock Flower)—Rapid growth with intense scarlet flowers. Will grow only in hot, frost-free districts. 10 to 20ft. 2/6

POINSETTIA

PULCHERRIMA, D.—Late Winter-flowering shrub, producing beautiful bright crimson bracts, a foot across, on the points of the current season's growth. Light green leaves follow the florets. Prefers a warm situation. 12ft. 1/6

* POMEGRANATE

See PUNICA

POPULUS (THE POPLAR)

This family is without doubt one of the most beautiful for avenue or street planting. It thrives to perfection in any part, providing it gets plenty of water and just ordinary attention. All varieties listed are deciduous.

ALBA (The Silver Poplar)—Silvery foliage. 40ft. 2/-
BALSAMIFERA (Balsam Poplar)—A very beautiful variety. 40ft. 2/-
CANADENSIS AUREA (The Golden Poplar)—Golden leaves. 25ft. 2/-
DELTOIDES—Large-leaved variety. 40ft. Price 2/-
DILITATA (syn. *Pyramidalis*)—The handsome upright, pencil-shaped Lombardy Poplar; should be featured in every garden where possible. 60ft. 2/-

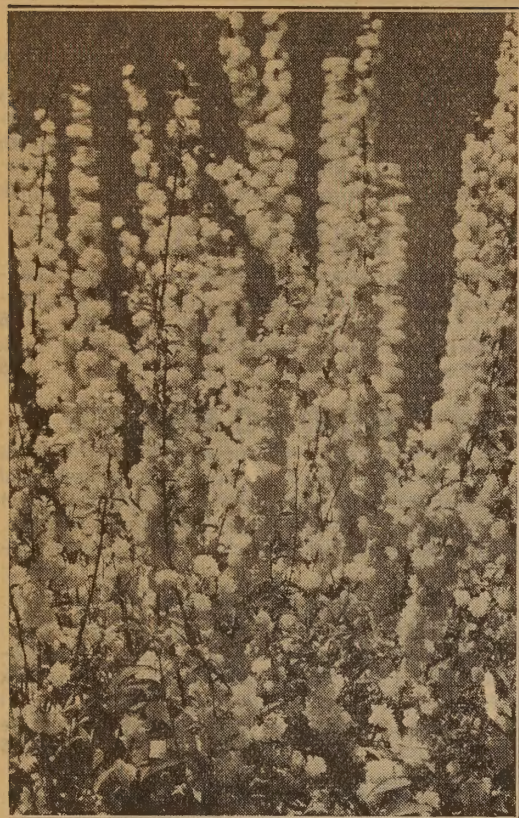
We specialise in Poplars, and have on hand large stocks of all varieties in all sizes up to 20ft. Prices range from 7/6 upwards. Supplied from open ground in winter and in tins throughout the rest of the year.

PRIVET

See LIGUSTRUM

PROSTANTHERA

LASIANTHOS, E.—Dainty pinkish white flowers and most attractive foliage. 8ft. Price 2/-
OVALIFOLIA, E.—A native shrub of highest excellence. Rich purple blooms in greatest profusion during Spring. 8ft. 2/-
SIEBERII, E.—Light violet flowers. A beautiful shrub; very free-flowering and attractive. 4ft. 2/-



PRUNUS (DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM)

PROTEA

MELLIFERA (Cape Honeysuckle), E.—Rich pink and yellow. Curious flowers in Spring. 8ft. 2/6

PRUMNOPITYS

ELEGANS (Plum Fir), E.—Bears a small fruit like a white grape. 40ft. . . 2/-

* PRUNUS

The latest botanical works now group these beautiful flowering and foliage shrubs under the headings as set out hereunder. All varieties listed are deciduous

Amygdalus (Flowering Almond)

POLLARDII—Delightful pink-flowered variety. 10ft. 2/-

Persica (Flowering Peach)

ALBA—Double white flowers. 10ft. . . 2/-

ROSEA—Double pink. 10ft. 2/-

RUBRA—Double red. 10ft. 2/-

CARNATION STRIPED—Large flaked white and pink flowers. 10ft. 2/-

CLARA MEYER—Palest pink double flowers. 10ft. 2/-

Prunus (Flowering Plums)

BLIRIEANA, Fl. Pl.—Double, bright rose; light purple foliage. 10ft. . . . 2/6

PISSARDII—Coppery crimson foliage; strikingly handsome; highly-coloured edible fruit. 15ft. 2/-

PISSARDII NIGRA—Deep rich purple-red foliage and pale rose flowers. 12ft. 2/6

SINENSIS ALBA—Double white flowers closely ranged on the stem. 5ft. . . 2/-

SINENSIS ROSEA, Fl. Pl.—Double rose-pink flowers. 5ft. 2/-

TRILOBA—Double deep rose-pink. Bushy habit. 5ft. 2/6

VESUVIUS—Large purple leaves. 10ft. 2/6

Serrulata — Pseudo Cerasus

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY

Japanese double-flowering Cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended. From 2/6 each.



PSIDIUM (GUAVA)

The young foliage is delightfully tinted, becoming lustrous green as it matures. Both varieties make fine specimens, and thrive in deep, free soils where light frosts only occur. Both are evergreens.

CATTLEYANUM (Purple or Cherry Guava)
Bears two crops a year. Fruit rich flavour. Makes excellent jelly and preserves. 8ft. Price 2/-

PYRIFERUM (Yellow Guava)—Large yellow fruit, pink flesh, ripening in Autumn. Needs cutting hard back after bearing. Also makes excellent preserves. 15ft. Price 2/-

PUNICA

Hardy, deciduous, bushy shrubs, with large attractive red flowers and edible fruits.

GRANATUM (Common Pomegranate)—10 ft. 1/6

GRANATUM—Fl. Pl., Double scarlet. 8ft Price 1/6

GRANATUM NANA—Delightful miniature subject for edgings and rockeries. 2ft 1/6

GRANATUM ANDRE LEROY—Quite distinct; reddish salmon, white margin. 10ft. 1/6

* PYRACANTHA (EVERGREEN HAWTHORN)

These subjects are excellent for hedges or for using as specimens on lawns and shrubberies, or in garden beds where the creamy blossoms show to advantage against the glossy foliage, and are followed by clusters of vivid berries of varying shades. All the varieties listed are evergreen. Closely allied to the Crataegus group.

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Bright orange berries. Symmetrical growth. 6ft. 2/-

COCCINEA LALANDII—Large, flat, deep orange-red berries. Upright growth. 8ft. Price 2/-

CRENULATA (syn. *Crataegus crenulata*)—A splendid hedge subject. Bright sealing-wax red berries. 6ft. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

HODGINSII—Large bunches of bright orange fruits. 12ft. 2/-

ROGERSIANA—Red berries, similar to those of *Yunnanensis*. 6ft. 2/-

ROGERSIANA FLAVA The branches are covered with lovely golden-yellow berries; colour early and hang well. 6ft. . . 2/-

YUNNANENSIS—Splendid for growing on banks where its long trailers of bright red berries are seen to advantage. The most prostrate form; rarely attains a greater height than 5ft. 2/6

PYRUS MALUS (THE CRAB APPLE)

Single and double flowering varieties . . 2/6

* PYRUS SORBUS

AUCUPARIA (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree), D.—Splendid subject with handsome foliage, which colours in Autumn. Flowers white followed by clusters of attractive orange berries. 30ft. From 2/-

* QUERCUS (THE OAK)

Grand ornamental trees for parks and pleasure grounds; suitable for even the coldest climates.

AMERICANA RUBRA, D.—Probably the best of the scarlet oaks. 30ft. 2/6

COCCINEA, D.—A splendid variety, turning rich crimson in Autumn. 50ft. . . 2/6

LUSITANICA (Portugal Oak), E.—Fine evergreen variety. 40ft. 2/6

QUERCUS (The Oak) — (Continued)

PALUSTRIS (The Pin Oak), D.—Fine-leaved form that colours bright crimson in Autumn. 40ft. 2/6

ROBUR (English Oak), D.—Very sturdy branching variety. 60ft. 2/6

VIRENS (Evergreen Oak), E.—Large-growing tree with stout, spreading branches. 40ft. Price 2/6

* RAPHIOLEPIS (INDIAN HAWTHORN)

Hardy, evergreen, free-flowering shrubs, suitable for specimens or for forming hedges. All varieties bear white flowers.

INDICA—8ft. 2/-

INTERMEDIA—6ft. 2/-

OVATA—Rounded foliage. 4ft. . . . 2/-

RETINOSPORA

Most distinctive and elegant subjects suitable for small gardens, as they are of rather slow growth. They make ideal specimen plants—amongst the very finest of the Conifer family. All are evergreen.

ALBA-PICTA—Dark green foliage attractively tipped with white. 8ft., 2/-; Advanced, from 10/6 each.

ERICOIDES—Fine, compact growth. Bronzy foliage. 12ft. 2/-

OBTUSA—Dark green foliage; compact and symmetrical. 20ft. 2/-

OBTUSA CRIPPSII—Richly coloured golden foliage. 12ft. 3/6

OBTUSA NANA—Dwarf growing with dark green foliage. Suitable for rockeries. 6ft. Price 5/-

PLUMOSA—Fine feathery foliage; symmetrical habit. 10ft. 2/6

PLUMOSA AUREA—Makes an attractive specimen for tubs or open ground. Beautiful golden foliage. 10ft. . . . 2/-

SQUARROSA—Feathery bluish-green foliage. 20ft. 2/-

Advanced specimens of the above for tub work, from 20/- each.



Advanced Plant of
RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA

grown in tin for safe transplanting. Beautiful specimens for many purposes. Lovely soft silvery-grey foliage. Advanced Plants: 7/6, 10/6, 15/- upwards. Plants in Pots, 2/- each.

RHAMNUS

ALATERNUS VARIEGATA (Buckthorn), E.—Golden variegated foliage. 20ft. . . 2/6

* RHUS

COTINUS (Smoke Plant), D.—Rounded leaves, colouring in Autumn. 5ft. . . 2/—
COTINUS PURPUREUS, D.—Attractive purple-leaved form. 8ft. 2/—
SUCCEDANEA, D.—Hardy shrub with beautiful foliage turning bright crimson in Autumn. 10ft. 2/—

* RHODODENDRON

A charming tribe of hardwooded evergreen shrubs for the cooler districts of the State; magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours. They thrive to perfection on the mountains, but some hardy varieties can be grown quite well near Sydney. For their culture see notes on Azaleas on Page 62. Prices: 7/6, 10/6, 15/—.

LIST ON APPLICATION

RIBES

SANGUINEUM (Flowering Currant), D.—Sprays of deep pink flowers in Spring. 5ft. Price 2/—

* ROBINIA

PSEUDO ACACIA (False Acacia), D.—Highly ornamental and recommended for drier parts of the State. Wistaria-like white flowers. Likely to sucker. 40ft. . . 1/6

RONDELETIA

AMOENA, E.—Handsomeness, compact-growing shrub with pleasing foliage and clusters of beautiful salmon-pink flowers. Suitable for warm, frost-free situations only. 8ft. Price 2/6

* ROSMARINUS

OFFICINALIS (Rosemary), E.—Splendid for low hedges, garden breaks, or for forming edgings. Dark foliage and lavender flowers. 4ft. . . . 1/— each; 10/— dozen

RUPELLIA

Attractive subjects for the flower border. Requires some little protection from frost. Both varieties are evergreen.

FORMOSA—Bright scarlet flowers. 2ft. 2/—
MACRANTHA—Rosy purple flowers. 4ft. Price 1/6

RUSSELLIA

JUNCEA, E.—Rush-like leaves and fine tubular scarlet flowers. Very ornamental; suitable for outdoor culture. 4ft. . . 1/6

SALISBURIA

ADIANTIFOLIA (syn. *Ginkgo biloba*) (Maiden Hair Tree), D.—A fine tree with foliage somewhat resembling very large Maiden-hair Fern. 30ft. 2/6

* SALIX (WILLOW)

These trees thrive in light, moist soil, and will grow best near ponds and watercourses—even in water if not too deep. All are deciduous.

BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)—60ft. From 1/6
CAPREA (Pussy Willow)—Long canes produce large silky buds in Spring. Cut at this stage they are excellent for floral work. Lasts well out of water. 30ft. From 1/6

SALIX (Willow)—(Continued)

COERULEA (Cricket-bat Willow)—Makes a fine specimen in large areas. 30ft. 1/6

VITELLINA AUREA (Golden Willow)—Handsome golden branches and fine foliage. Upright habit. 25ft. 2/6

* SAMBUCUS (ELDERBERRY)

Ornamental deciduous shrubs preferring cool climates.
NIGRA ARGENTEA VARIEGATA—Leaves variegated green and silver. 6ft. . . 2/—
NIGRA AUREA (Golden Elder)—Beautiful golden variegated foliage. 6ft. . . . 2/—

* SCHINUS

MOLLE (Pepper Tree)—Fast-growing, graceful evergreen tree with light foliage and bright berries. Suitable for avenues or shelter belts. Makes good shade trees. 30ft. 1/6 each; 16/— dozen

* SEQUOIA

SEMPERVIRENS (Californian Redwood), E.—A noble and imposing subject. Of very slender columnar habit. Dark green foliage tipped with lighter colour. 100ft. Price 2/6

SESBANIA

TRIPETTI (The Brazilian Glory Pea), D.—Bearing bright orange flowers. 10ft. 1/6

SOPHORA

TETRAPTERA (syn. *Edwardsia tetraptera*) (N.Z. Kowhai), E.—Graceful foliage. Bright yellow flowers. Very hardy. 12ft. Price 2/—



SYRINGA (LILAC)

* SPARTIUM

JUNCEUM, E.—Rush-like branches; bright golden yellow pea-shaped flowers. One of the hardiest and most spectacular shrubs. Cut hard back immediately flowering ceases. Hardy everywhere. 8ft. 1/6
MULTIFLORUM ALBUM—Free-flowering; slender branches; white. 8ft. . . . 2/—

* SPIRÆA (May)

ANTHONY WATERER, D.—Dark crimson flowers and curiously tipped foliage. 3ft. Price 1/6
DOUGLASII—Double pink. 5ft. . . . 1/6
HYPERICIFOLIA, D.—Single white flowers. 5ft. 1/6
REEVESIANA, D.—Long sprays of single white flowers. 5ft. 1/6
REEVESIANA, Fl. Pl., D.—Double white. 5ft. Price 1/6
PRUNIFOLIA, D.—Double white; attractive. 6ft. 1/6

* STENOCARPUS

SINUATUS (Cunninghami) (The Fire Wheel Tree of Queensland), E.—Beautiful foliage and curious wheel-shaped flowers of vivid scarlet crimson. It is one of the most attractive of all trees. Will stand extreme climates (both heat and cold) provided it is protected for the first couple of years. We highly recommend this subject. 25ft. Price, 2/— each; Advanced . . . 8/6

STRANSVAESIA

DAVIDIANA—An attractive, semi-deciduous shrub, bearing white flowers followed by red berries. Vividly coloured foliage in Autumn. 8ft. 3/6

STRELITZIA

AUGUSTA, E.—Curious white flowers and large, wide foliage. 20ft. 2/6
REGINAE (Blue Bird's Tongue), E.—Striking yellow and blue flowers. 4ft. Price, 5/— each; Advanced . . 10/6

* SYRINGA (THE LILAC)

Charming Spring-flowering shrubs, succeed best where the Winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State, except on the sea coast. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

ALBA (D.)—White. 12ft. 2/6.
VULGARIS (English Lilac) (D.)—12ft. 2/6.

NAMED SINGLE VARIETIES, GRAFTED PLANTS

Price, 2/6 each.

ALBA GRANDIFLORA—Pure white.
CHARLES X—Blackish violaceous red.
CONGO—Bright wallflower red.
GOLIATH—Bright lilac.
NEGRO—Dark purple.
VULCAN—Ruby Red.

NAMED DOUBLE VARIETIES, GRAFTED PLANTS

Price, 2/6 each.

ACUTIFOLIA—Lilaceous rose.
BELLE DE NANCY—Satin pink.
CHARLES JOLY—Dark red.
DOYEN KETELEER—Pale wallflower rose.
EMILE LEMOINE—Lilaceous rose.
JOAN MACE—Mauve fading to blush.
JEANNE d'ARC—Pure white.
LOUIS HENRY—Violaceous pink.
MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER—Carmine rose.
MICHEL BUCHNER—Clear lilac.
PERSICA ALBA—White. 4ft.
PERSICA—Persian lilac. 6ft.
SENATOR VOLLAND—Fuchsia red.
VAUBAN—Soft mauve.
WILLIAM ROBINSON—Violaceous mauve.

These we have specially imported as being the newest and best sorts in Europe to-day.

SPRUCE

See ABIES

* STERCULIA

ACERIFOLIA—See Brachychiton.

DISCOLOR (syn. *Lurida*) (Austrian Sycamore or Hat Tree)—Tall, spreading tree. Leaves resembling those of Sycamore in shape but larger and covered with a soft, whitish down on the underside. Flowers bell-shaped, woolly on the outside, and of a dull reddish colour. 40ft. 2/-

DIVERSIFOLIA (*Kurrajong*), E.—One of the finest shade trees. Used as a fodder tree in the hot, dry areas. Handsome, light green foliage and small white flowers, followed by large seed pods. Ornamental, shapely growth. 25ft. 2/-

* SYNCARPIA

LAURIFOLIA (*Turpentine Tree*), E.—Ornamental foliage. 30ft. 2/-

* SYMPHORICARPUS (SNOWBERRY)

RACEMOSUS, D.—Large white berries. 5ft. Price 2/-

VULGARIS VARIEGATUS, D.—Fine, variegated foliage. 5ft. 2/6

* TAMARIX (FLOWERING CYPRESS)

Very hardy trees with fine feathery foliage; most suitable for planting near the sea coast or in very exposed situations. Cut hard back after flowering.

AESTIVALIS, D.—Bright pink. A splendid variety. 12ft. 1/6

GALLICA, D.—Attractive bright pink plumes. 12ft. 1/6

JAPONICA PLUMOSA, D.—Rich deep pink; very large plumes. 12ft. 1/6

* TAXODIUM

DISTICHUM (The Bald Cypress; Deciduous Pine), D.—Handsome tree with fine, pale green foliage. Unlike most conifers, this is a deciduous type. Likes a fairly moist situation. 30ft. 1/9

TAXUS [Yew]

BACCATA, E.—A conifer with thick, leathery, dark green foliage. Makes one of the finest of all hedges in cool, moist districts. Will also make a stately specimen planted on a lawn. 20 to 30ft. 3/-

* TECOMA

Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

CAPENSIS (Scarlet Bignonia)—Very suitable for flowering hedge. Bright red flowers. 12ft. 1/6

SMITHII—Orange yellow with brown markings. Fine variety. 15ft. 2/-

STANS—Clear, bright yellow. 6ft. 2/-

VELUTINA—Vivid yellow flowers. 12ft. Price 2/-

* TELOPEA

SPECIOSISSIMA (N.S.W. Waratah), E.—This magnificent flowering plant may easily be grown as an ordinary shrub once it is past the seedling stage. It requires very sandy, porous soil, perfect drainage, and the addition of thoroughly decomposed leaves. Flowers intense red. 10ft. 2/-

* TILIA

EUROPAEA (*Linden Tree*), D.—Beautiful shade tree in cooler districts. Fine, pale green foliage. 35ft. 2/6

THUJA

A particularly handsome group of the Conifer family, hardy everywhere except in the hottest districts. They are evergreens.

LOBBII—Magnificent tree of symmetrical growth and flattish light green foliage. 40ft. 2/-

ORIENTALIS (syn. *Biota orientalis*)—Bright green foliage. Very dense. 8ft. 1/6

ORIENTALIS AUREA—A bright golden form. Most attractive. 5ft. 1/6

THUJOPSIS

DOLOBRATA VARIEGATA—Hardy evergreen coniferous tree with flattened foliage of light green tipped with silver. 30ft. 2/-

TIBOUCHINA

SEMI-DECANDRA, E.—Closely allied to *Lasiandra*. Large leaves of thick, silky texture and attractive colouring. Large purple flowers. 8ft. 2/6

TOXICOPHLEA

SPECTABILIS, E.—Sweetly scented white flowers, thick foliage. 5ft. 2/-

TRISTANIA

CONFERTA (syn. *Lophostemon*) (Box Brush), E.—Handsome spreading shade tree, somewhat resembling a close-growing gum. Unrivalled for shelter belt in dry areas. 50ft., 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

TUNG OIL

See ALEURITES FORDII

* ULMUS

The Elms are amongst the best-known of all trees. They delight in a fairly cool, rich soil, but are most accommodating as to conditions. Splendid for shade and avenue trees, or for specimens. Prefers cool districts. All varieties listed, with the exception of *Chinensis*, are deciduous.

AMERICANA AUREA (Golden Elm)—Large golden foliage. 40ft. 2/6

CAMPESTRIS (English Elm)—Soft green foliage. 80ft. 2/-

CHINENSIS (The Chinese Elm), E.—A beautiful evergreen tree with small light green foliage, and semi-drooping habit. 60ft. Price 2/-

MONTANA (Scotch Elm)—A large, shapely tree. 40ft. 2/-

SUBEROSA (Cork-barked Elm)—The curious corky branches of this variety are most attractive. 40ft. 2/-

VEGETA (Huntingdon Elm)—A beautiful tree for avenues or shade. Needs ample water during the hot weather. 40ft. 2/6

* VERONICA

A useful group of free-flowering, soft-wooded shrubs, bearing racemes of bright flowers and good foliage. Hardy and most attractive.

AMETHYSTINA, D.—Semi-herbaceous with amethyst-coloured flowers; extra good for rockeries 1/6

ANDERSONII, E.—Blue flowers. 4ft. Price 1/6

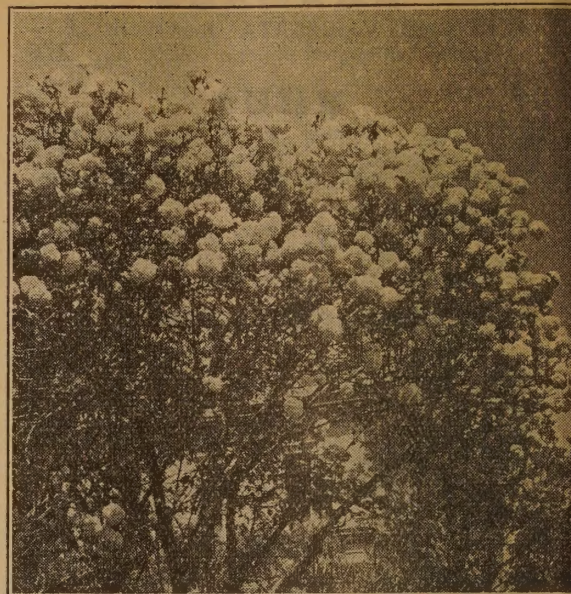
ANDERSONII VARIEGATA, E.—Foliage light green and silver; blue flowers. 4ft. 1/6

BUXIFOLIA, E.—A neat little shrub with lavender flowers. 2ft. 1/6

CUPRESSOIDES, E.—Exceptionally compact growth; almost like a small rounded conifer. 4ft. Advanced plants 7/6 Small plants 2/-

GRACILIS, E.—Dwarf-growing; small pale blue to white flowers. 2ft. 1/6

IMPERIALIS, E.—Crimson and magenta blooms. 3ft. 1/6



VIBURNUM OPULUS
(GUELDER ROSE OR SNOWBALL TREE)

VERONICA—(Continued)

LOBELIAEOIDES, E.—Blue; good foliage. 4ft. 1/6

LA SEDUISANT, E.—Broad, shining leaves. Purplish crimson. 5ft. 1/6

TRAVERSII, E.—Will thrive anywhere. Pink flowers. 5ft. 1/6

VIRGILIA

CAPENSIS, E.—Most distinctive Spring flowering tree; rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers, graceful foliage. Particularly fast grower. Prefers the cooler districts. 20ft. Price 2/-

* VIBURNUM

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, and their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Viburnum Tinus* (*Laurustinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as the hottest parts of New South Wales.

MACROCEPHALUM (Chinese Snowball), E.—20ft. 3/6

OPULUS (Guelder Rose), D.—10ft. 2/-

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, E.—Very large leaves; creamy flowers, followed by dark red berries in Autumn. 6ft. 2/-

SUSPENSUM, E.—Cream, sweet-scented. 4ft. Price 2/-

TINUS (*Laurustinus*), E.—White. 6ft. 1/6

TINUS LUCIDUM, E.—White. Large, shining leaves. 8ft. 1/6

TOMENTOSUM, D.—Covered with red berries during the Summer. 6ft. 2/-

WARATAH

See TELOPEA

WATTLE

See ACACIA

WEIGELA

See DIERVILLA

WILLOW

See SALIX

YUCCA

ADAM'S NEEDLE, E.—Long, ribbon-like foliage obtainable either in green or variegated forms. Large, loose spikes of creamy flowers 1/6 to 3/6

HEDGE PLANTS

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGER QUANTITIES

ABERIA

CAFFRA. An extremely hardy hedge plant. Thorny and stock-proof. Plant 3ft. apart. 20ft. high. 22/- per doz.

BERBERIS

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA. One of the finest subjects for low hedges. Plum-coloured foliage in Spring, soft green in Summer, turning to rich orange crimson in Autumn before falling. Should be cut hard back in Winter. Plant 2 feet apart. Grows to 3ft. 27/6 per dozen.

BOUGAINVILLEA

GLABRA SANDERIANA. This makes a splendid hedge if kept well trimmed. The growths are soft and the foliage attractive. It bears very freely magenta-coloured bracts, which give the hedge a most spectacular effect. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. 16/- doz.

MAGNIFICA TRAILLI. Bright purple flowers. Of same habit as preceding variety. 22/- per doz.

BUXUS

JAPONICA. Effective bright foliage; makes an ideal low, dense hedge. 16/- per doz.

CERATOPETALUM

GUMMIFERUM. N.S.W. Christmas Bush makes a delightful hedge if planted 3 or 4 feet apart and trimmed regularly. A heavy pruning back immediately after each flowering assures even, better results. It thrives along the coastal areas and proves a magnificent spectacle when in bloom; it is also quite attractive throughout the year by reason of its beautiful foliage. . . . 22/- doz.

Larger plants, price on application.

COPROSMIA

LUCIDA. This plant forms one of the most effective hedges, and is of special service for planting close to the sea, as it stands wind and exposure perfectly. Very shiny dark bottle-green foliage. Plant about three feet apart, and keep well trimmed right from the beginning. 16/- doz.

CRATAEGUS

CRENULATA. An evergreen Hawthorn that is excellent for hedge purposes. The foliage is dark green and very dense. The plants bear immense quantities of white flowers in Spring-time, followed by bright crimson berries in the Autumn. We highly recommend this as a delightful hedge to grow from four to six feet high. Plant 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet apart. 16/- doz.

CUPRESSUS

BRUNNIANA AUREA. A golden foliaged variety which makes a splendid hedge if planted 3 feet apart. Upright, slender, conical growth. We offer plants from cuttings. 40/- doz.

Larger specimens from 5/- to 10/6 each.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS. This is the best of all hedge plants for inland districts, especially if a tall hedge is desired. Our plants are from cuttings, and every one will prove true to type. On account of the branches being in a horizontal position, this variety may be planted six feet apart, and will then form a dense, compact hedge that stands trimming well. 44/- doz.

Special Rates for larger quantities.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA. A magnificent golden-tipped form of Cupressus. Lambertiana Horizontalis grafted plants— 44/- per doz.

Others from 5/- to 10/6 each.

TORULOSA. We offer good plants of this upright, quick-growing form which stands trimming well. A particularly fine hedge plant. Plant four feet apart. 4/- each; 44/- per doz.

DURANTA

PLUMIERI. An attractive flowering hedge with excellent foliage, and highly recommended for all except extremely cold districts. The flowers are bright blue, followed by golden yellow berries. Plant 2½ feet apart. 16/- doz.

ESCALLONIA

MACRANTHA. This is a dense and compact growing hedge that thrives in all climates. The flowers are borne freely and are of a rosy red colour. Forms a bright and attractive hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 16/- doz.

EUGENIA

SMITHII. Small-leaved Lilly Pilli; very pretty and suitable for hedges. Plant 3 feet apart. 22/- per doz.

EUONYMUS

JAPONICUS. Makes a beautiful dark green hedge; requires but little attention. 22/- per doz.

JAPONICUS ALBUS MARGINATUS. Forms a splendid hedge; easily kept in shape. Plant 3 feet apart. 22/- per doz.

HIBISCUS

Few plants excel the brilliantly coloured Hibiscus for hedge purposes in the warm districts. The foliage is of a bright, glossy green colour. The best varieties for hedge purposes are **CAMDENI**, brilliant scarlet; and **GENERAL COURTEGES**, a splendid scarlet. Plant 3 feet apart. 16/- doz.; 100/- per 100.

The pink and tango coloured varieties will make a wonderful display planted as a rough hedge, and simply trimmed to a uniform height, keeping each plant as an individual specimen. For that effect it would be necessary to plant about six to eight feet apart.

LANTANA

These plants form very nice low hedges and are almost constantly in bloom. The varieties most strongly recommended are: **DRAP D'OR** (golden yellow); **CHELSEA GEM** (brownish red and orange); and **SELLOWIANA**, well known and extremely popular mauve variety. Plant 2 feet apart. 11/- doz.

LAUROCERASUS

OFFICINALIS (The English Laurel). A beautiful hedge subject for the cooler districts. Smooth, glossy foliage is very attractive. Plant 3 feet apart. 22/- per doz.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

SMALL-LEAVED GREEN VARIETIES. Dark green abundant foliage which stands trimming splendidly, and hardiness that assures good growth even under poor conditions, are features which make Privet one of the most popular of hedge plants. Plant almost any time of the year, but preferably in Late Autumn, Winter and Early Spring. Plant one foot apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

More advanced specimens, 5/- doz.; 30/- 100. For Special Plants of such varieties as **Ionandrum**, **Japonicum** and **Vulgare** for shaping. See Ligustrum.

SMALL-LEAVED GOLD VARIETY. The True Golden Privet makes possibly one of the most attractive of all hedges up to 3 feet in height. Foliage is abundant, and beautifully variegated green and gold with bright golden yellow tips, making a magnificent hedge. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart. Price 5/-, 10/-, and 16/- dozen; 35/- 70/- and 120/- 100.

LARGE-LEAVED GREEN TYPE. More suitable than the Small-leaved type for high hedges. Plant 18 inches to 2 feet apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

More advanced plants, 5/- doz.; 30/- per 100.

LARGE-LEAVED VARIEGATED TYPE. More useful for tall hedges than the Small-leaved Golden Privet. Large leaves variegated green and gold. Grafted Plants, 2/6 each

The above plants have all been transplanted and grown on in even size, and we can highly recommend them.

Large and Small-leaved Privet are also available in untransplanted seedlings. Price, 15/- per 100

LONICERA

NITIDA. Neat compact hedge, splendid for smaller gardens; also adapted for forming garden breaks and for formal work. Trims in well. Plant 1 foot apart. 16/- doz.

MACLURA AURANTIACA

The Osage Orange. Makes a splendid tall hedge. 20 feet. (Deciduous.) 11/- per doz.

MURRAYA

EXOTICA. Fine shining foliage, dense-growing habit, and sweetly perfumed white flowers make this one of the most desirable hedge subjects in frost-free districts. Likes a fairly good soil. Cut back after flowering. Plant 3 feet apart. Grows to 6 feet. 22/- doz.

NERIUMS (OLEANDERS)

The single and semi-double varieties are to be highly recommended for hedge purposes, not only on account of their extremely hardy constitution and adaptable foliage, but also on account of the free flowering qualities they possess. Salmon pink, pure white and red are the most favoured colours.

Do not use different varieties in the same hedge, as the various kinds have different habits of growth. Plant 3 feet apart 18/- doz.

OCHNA

SERRULATA. This is a delightful subject for a low hedge. It has handsome foliage and bears myriads of bright yellow flowers, which drop and leave the three-lobed calyx of bright red, adorned with vivid green berries which later turn black, creating altogether a most novel and beautiful display. Plant 18 inches apart. 22/- doz.

OLIVE

EUROPÆA (The Olive). The foliage of the Common Olive is most attractive; young growths pale green which contrast delightfully with the dark, glossy green of the older growths. It clips beautifully and forms one of the best of all hedges. Plant 12 inches apart. We supply but do not recommend plants from open ground in Winter, as these very often fail.

In pots, 10/- per doz.; 70/- per 100

PHOTINIA

GLABRA RUBENS. Neat, lustrous foliage with the young growths rich ruby make this one of the most attractive of all hedge subjects. Does best in the cooler districts. Plant 4 feet apart. 22/- per doz.

SERRULATA. A more robust-growing form with large, shining, serrated leaves, some of which colour deep red before they drop. Forms a dense, spreading evergreen hedge, and is particularly hardy. Plant 5 feet apart. 22/- per doz.

PITTOSPORUM

We grow the best varieties for hedge purposes, all of which are noted for their pleasing foliage, which is light green, dark green or variegated according to the variety chosen. Undulatum bears beautifully perfumed flowers in Spring. Especially suited for the colder climates. Plant two to three feet apart. **Eugenoides**, 22/- doz. **Undulatum** (native Daphne), 22/- doz.

PLUMBAGO

CAPENSIS. Is very hardy and when kept well trimmed forms a very good hedge. When covered with masses of glorious sky blue flowers it makes a very pretty picture. Plant 18 inches to 2 feet apart. 16/- doz.

PSIDIUM

PURPLE GUAVA. A useful hedge plant. 22/- per doz.

PRIVET (See Ligustrum)

RAPHIOLEPIS

Has dark green, almost leathery, foliage which is very dense and pleasing. The plants are extremely hardy and stand clipping very well. The flowers are pure white and in Spring, when the plants are in full bloom, the effect is as though snow has fallen. Plant two feet apart. 22/- per doz.

ROSES

Some varieties of free flowering Roses make excellent hedges. We recommend planting one variety in each hedge to ensure uniformity in growth. We suggest the following strong growing varieties. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- 100

FOR TALL HEDGES OVER 4 FEET HIGH: **Radiance**, **Red Radiance**, **Red Letter Day**, **Sunny South**.

FOR HEDGES 3 TO 4 FEET HIGH: **Ellen Poulsen** (Poly), **Etoile de Hollande**, **Shot Silk**.

FOR LOW HEDGES UP TO 2 FEET HIGH: **Gloria Mundi**, **Goldlachs**, **Ideal**, **Maman Turbat**, **Miss Edith Cavell**, **Orleans**, **Rufus**, **Yvonne Rabies**. (See Polyantha section.)

The distance apart for planting is as follows:—For vigorous hedge varieties, 2 feet 6 inches apart; for moderate hedges, 2 feet apart; Polyantha type, about 21 inches.

TECOMA

CAPENSIS. The attractive foliage and quick-growing habit of this variety, together with the brilliant red flowers which are borne in Winter and Spring, are sufficient to warrant it being used wherever a good hedge is desired. Plant 2½ to 3 feet apart. 16/- doz.

VIBURNUM

TINUS. Better known as Laurustinus. The foliage is thick and of a dark green colour. The plant is extremely hardy and fairly quick growing. Suited especially for colder climates, but also does well in coastal areas. The flowers are pink on the under side and pure white inside, opening to pure white blooms sweetly scented. Plant 2 feet apart. 16/- doz.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Those marked  are suitable for extreme hot and inland areas.
Those marked * are suitable for cold climates.
Nearly all these Climbing Plants can be grown in Sydney or Coastal zones.
Useful and effective for covering fences, arches, old trees, etc.
D. denotes Deciduous. E. denotes Evergreen.

* AKEBIA

QUINATA, D.—Flowers of dark heliotrope.
Ample light green foliage. A beautiful climber 2/-

* AMPELOPSIS (VIRGINIAN CREEPER)

Grown for their beautiful Autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers; hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. Veitchii will cling to the wall without support.

HERERACEA (syn. Quinquifolia), D.—Pleasing foliage 1/6
HENRYANA, D.—Dark velvety leaves veined silvery white 2/-
VEITCHII, D.—True Virginian Creeper. Leaves turn to vivid red colour in Autumn. Price 1/6

ANTIGONON

LEPTOPUS, D.—Charming creeper, producing an abundance of rose-pink flowers during Summer. Suited only to warm, frost-free situations 1/6

ARISTOLOCHIA

ELEGANS, E.—The so-called Dutchman's Pipe. Large purple and white flowers. 1/9

* ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSUS, E.—Fine-leaved form. Dense grower From 1/6
SPRENGERII, E.—Heavier leaves. Splendid for hanging baskets From 1/6
TENUISSIMUS, E.—Somewhat finer type than Plumosus From 1/6

BEAUMONTIA

GRANDIFLORA, E.—A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed . . 2/6

* BIGNONIA

Bignonias are of easy culture, are fast growers, and of beautiful free-flowering habit.

AUSTRALIS (Wonga Wonga Vine), E.—Cream and brown flowers in Spring 2/-
CAPREOLATA, E.—Large orange and red blooms in Summer 2/-
CHERERE, E.—Scarlet tubular flowers in Spring and Summer 1/9
FLORIBUNDA, E.—Lavender flowers. Does best in a frost-free situation . . . 2/-
GRANDIFLORA, D.—Splendid clusters of orange trumpets. Summer 2/-
JASMINOIDES, E.—White flowers with dark eye. Spring 1/9
JASMINOIDES ALBA, E.—A pure white form of the preceding variety. Spring . . 1/9
LINDLEYANA, E.—Splendid shining foliage and rich lavender flowers in Summer. 1/9
ROSEA, D.—Bright rosy lilac. Good for very hot climate. Summer 2/-
TWEEDIANA, E.—Small foliage contrasting well with the golden flowers produced in Summer. Self-clinging 1/9

BIGNONIA—(Continued)

VENUSTA, E.—When grown on a wall, this variety is unsurpassed. The magnificent, vivid, clear orange tubular flowers are produced in greatest profusion during the Winter and Early Spring. Requires a warm, protected, frost-free situation . . . 1/9

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect. Their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers.

GLABRA SANDERIANA, E.—Vivid magenta shade 1/9
GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA, E.—Finest variegated foliage Bougainvillea we have. The flowers are vivid magenta, similar to "Glabra Sanderiana" variety. 3/6
LATERITIA, E.—Brick red 5/-
MAGNIFICA TRAILLI, E.—Bright purple, very floriferous 2/-
MRS. BUTT, E.—Bright red; the best red variety 3/6
SPECIOSA, E.—Foliage spotted white. 2/6
THOMASII (syn. Rosea), E.—Huge bracts of an exquisite shade of pink, produced over a long period 3/6

CLEMATIS

MONTANA, D.—Pure white starry flowers borne in profusion in Spring-time. 2/-
MONTANA RUBENS, D.—A mass of pale pink flowers in Spring; of same habit as Montana 2/-
We also have imported plants of Jackmanni type—White, Reds, Pinks, and Mauves. 6/- each.

CLERODENDRON

BALFOURII, E.—Needs a warm, northerly situation, protected from frost. Quaint white flowers with red stamens. Best planted out from October onwards. 2/-

COBÆA

SCANDENS, E.—Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of purple bloom. Hardy 1/6

* CONVOLVULUS

MAURITANICUS, E.—Flowers of a pretty shade of blue; suitable for rockeries. 1/-.

* DOLICHOS

LIGNOSUS, E.—Pink, pea-shaped flowers. Rapid growing and splendid for covering old buildings and fences 1/6

* FICUS (CREEPING FIG)

Very fine creeper for covering walls or fences; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large-leaved shoots should be cut away whenever they appear.

MINIMA, E.—Very small-leaved, dwarf variety. Requires warm, frost-free situation 1/6
RADICANS VARIEGATA, E.—15ft. . . 1/6
STIPULATA, E.—25ft. 1/6

* GELSEMIUM

SEMPERVIRENS, E.—A beautiful climber; flower deep yellow with protruding anthers. Flowers in Spring. Very hardy . . 1/9

* HEDERA (IVY)

The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HELIX (Common Ivy), E.—Green-leaved. Price 2/-
HELIX VARIEGATA, E.—Green variegated white 2/-
TRICOLOUR MARGINATA, E.—Small leaves marked and margined white, flushed pink. Price 2/-

* HONEYSUCKLE See LONICERA

HOYA

CARNOSA (Wax Flower), E.—Pale Pink. Price 2/6

* IPOMŒA (PERENNIAL MORNING GLORY)

Hardy, rapid-growing creepers with dense foliage.

ALBA GRANDIFLORA (White Moon Flower), E. 1/9
LEARII, E.—Blue 1/6

* JASMINUM

Jasmines produce sweetly perfumed flowers. They can also be grown as shrubs.

FRUTICANS, E.—Yellow 2/-
GRANDIFLORUM, E.—White 2/-
POICOICUM, E.—White, star-shaped. 2/-
PRIMULINUM, E.—Semi-double yellow flowers in Winter and Spring. Good . . 2/-
SOUVENIR DE POITEAU, E.—White flowers; berries, black 1/6
STEPHANENSE, E.—A pink flowering climbing variety. Very hardy; recommended. Price 2/-

* LATHYRUS (EVERLASTING PEA)

LATIFOLIUS, E.—Red 1/-
LATIFOLIUS ALBA, E.—White 1/-
PINK, E. 1/-
PUBESCENS, E.—Blue 1/-

* LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE)

Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

AUREA RETICULATA, E.—White and yellow foliage 1/6
BRACHYPODA, E.—Yellow, very fragrant. Price 1/6
CAPRIFOLIUM (English), E.—Pink and white 1/9
HALLEANA, E.—The best white . . 1/6
HILDEBRANDTII, E.—Long tubular flowers of a yellow shade the perfume of which is delightful 2/6
JAPONICA, E.—Yellow 1/6
SINENSIS—White and red 1/9
TARTARICA SPLENDENS, E.—Scarlet trumpet 1/9

CLIMBING PLANTS continued on next page.

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.

* **MANDEVILLA**

SUAVEOLENS, D.—A beautiful creeper bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage. Delicate perfume 1/6

MANETTIA

BICOLOUR, E.—Yellow and red; very pretty climber. Likes warm situation . . 1/9

* **MEDEOLA**

ASPARAGOIDES (Baby Smilax), E.—Attractive shining foliage and graceful bearing of this handsome plant renders it more valuable for hanging baskets, or for use in bush-house or on verandahs. Very quick grower 1/9

* **MUEHLENBECKIA**

COMPLEXA—Quaint evergreen wiry twiner with bronzy green foliage, which fits it admirably for ornamenting stumps, low fences and particularly for wall-furnishing purposes 2/-

PASSIFLORA (PASSION VINE)

COERULEA, E. (Blue Passion Flower)—A beautiful and vigorous climber . . 2/-

CONSTANCE ELLIOTT, E.—Large ivory white flowers 2/-

EDULIS, E. (Edible Passion Fruit)—Pot grown plants, 9d. each; 7/6 per doz. Open rooted, 10/- per hundred.

MAMMOTH, E.—Very large fruit borne in profusion. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

PHASEOLUS

CARACALLA (Snail Flower), E.—A very good creeper, producing a profusion of quaint, snail-like, lavender blooms. Prefers a warm situation 2/-

QUISQUALIS

INDICA (Rangoon Creeper), E.—Red. 2/6

RHYNCHOSPERMUM

JASMINOIDES, E.—A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; hardy, except in the colder districts 2/-

JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA, E.—A variegated form of the preceding subject. 2/-

SOLANDRA

NITIDA (Golden Cup), E.—A rare climbing plant. The deep yellow flowers are fully one foot in length, and open to a wide mouth six inches across. Very susceptible to frost injury, and requires a warm, sheltered position 2/6

SOLANUM (THE POTATO CLIMBER)

JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA, E.—White. Requires a sheltered position . . 1/9

JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA, E.—Pretty green and white variegated foliage . . 1/9

SEAFORTHIANUM, E.—Beautiful clusters of blue flowers 2/-

WENDLANDII, E.—Superb Summer-flowering vine; blooms continuously. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful 1/9

STEPHANOTIS

FLORIBUNDA (Madagascar Jasmine), E.—Large clusters of waxy-white, tubular flowers. Richly perfumed. Likes a frost-free situation 2/6

STIGMAPHYLLON

CILIATUM (Golden Vine), E.—Producing golden yellow orchid-like flowers. Very pretty 2/-

TACSONIA

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long, cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

MOLLISSIMA, E.—White Fruiting Passion Fruit; pink flowers 1/6

* **THUNBERGIA**

GIBSONII, E.—Surprisingly beautiful when in bloom—which is for many months in the year. Vivid golden orange blooms, borne profusely, stand out in superb contrast to the pretty green of the foliage. This creeping or trailing plant will climb to a height of 6 or 8 feet, but is most suitable for low fences, rockeries, old stumps, etc. Price 1/6

GRANDIFLORA, E.—Large light blue flowers. Price 2/-

LAURIFOLIA, E.—This variety produces large leaves, and in Spring a profusion of pale, lavender blue flowers marked with light yellow. It likes a sunny, protected situation 2/-

* **VIRGINIAN CREEPER**

See **AMPELOPSIS**

VITUS

COIGNETIA, D.—Japanese Grape; foliage crimson in Autumn 2/-

* **WISTARIA**

MULTIJUGA ALBA, D.—White . . 2/6

MULTIJUGA, D.—Dark purple. 20ft. 2/-

SINENSIS, D.—A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in Early Spring before it puts forth a leaf 1/6

SINENSIS ALBA, D. 2/-

SINENSIS, Fl. Pl., D.—Double blue . . 2/6

SINENSIS ROSEA, Fl. Pl., D.—Long racemes of lilac rose flowers with yellow blotch on lower petal 3/6

WISTARIAS being somewhat slow growers, we imported large 5-year-old plants from Japan, and these are available at 10/- to 15/- each, either white or lilac.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALYSSUM

This charming, compact annual, flowers in profusion for many months of the year. Seeds may be sown all the year round. 6d. pkt.
(For varieties refer to Flower Seed Section.)

ALTERNANTHERA

The dwarf, compact edging obtainable in variegated green and yellow; and green and red. Makes a beautiful varied coloured border to beds when kept closely cropped. Available from October. 8d. doz.; 5/- 100

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Tufted plants with round heads of pink flowers. Pot-grown plants, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

BEDDING BEGONIA

Red and Pink varieties. 1/- doz.; 7/- per 100.

BOX EDGING (Buxus)

This is the compact, dark-green foliaged edging plant so universally grown in England and the Continent. It does perfectly in most places in Australia, and makes a permanent and very attractive edging. Can be trimmed to any desired height. Especially suited for ornamental effects. Small plants from open ground, 5/- doz.; larger plants established in pots, 16/- per doz.

CENTAUREA

CANDIDISSIMA. Silvery foliage; very suitable as spot plants. Plants, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

CERASTIUM

TOMENTOSUM. Silvery foliage plants. Pot-grown plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

ECHEVERIA

These rosette-shaped plants are extremely ornamental. The foliage is pale bluish green with brighter edgings. Plant six inches apart. Plants, 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

FESTUCA GLAUCA

Fine grass-like foliage of silvery-green; makes a pleasing contrast with more vivid and flowering subjects in low borders. 1/-

HEERIA

ELEGANS. Dark green foliage; magenta flowers. Pot-grown plants, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

IRELINE

Is an attractive edging plant with foliage of an intense wine-red colour with bright pink mid-ribs and markings; also obtainable in bright green with cream mid-ribs and markings. Can be

trimmed to any desired height. Very handsome when used in conjunction with Bedding Begonias and Alternanthera to form a triple border to large beds. Grows to 3 feet.

Plants, 2/- doz.; 12/6 100

LOBELIA

Pretty blue edging and border plants. Seedlings, 8d. doz.; 5/- 100

OPHIOPOGON

JABURAN, E. Green, grass-like growth for edgings. 1/-

PYRETHRUM

AUREUM. Golden Feather. 2/- doz.

SAGINA

Moss-like carpet bedding plants with miniature white flowers. Pot-grown plants, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

VIOLA

In all colours, for massed bedding and edgings; available Autumn and Winter. Seedlings, 8d. doz.; 5/- 100

VIRGINIAN STOCK

A grand border for Late Winter colour. For varieties see page 35. Seeds only, 6d. pkt.

DECORATIVE PALMS



RHAPIS PALM
in ornamental pot makes an ideal indoor plant.

BRAHEA [syn *Washingtonia*]

FILAMENTOSA—The well-known Cotton Palms, used extensively on N.S.W. railway stations and form attractive features. Used also in larger gardens and for lawn specimens, where space permits.

2/6 each; larger plants in tins, 7/6 upwards.

CHAMEROPS

Both varieties are very hardy, and will thrive almost anywhere.

EXCELSA—The Fan Palm. Forms a fibrous substance off the butt and has clean shapely fan-like foliage. Suited for small gardens where Brahea would be too large.

HUMILIS MACROCARPA—This forms foliage similar to Excelsa, but on a smaller scale, and the habit of the plant is to form a series of smaller palms attached to the main plant, making, as a whole, a shapely, compact specimen. This variety also is suited for smaller holdings.

2/6 each

COCOS

PLUMOSUS—This is a tall-growing variety, which forms a clean bole or trunk on top of which long, plume-like fronds or branches are formed in exquisite symmetry, giving an Oriental effect.

2/6 each

Advanced plants from 10/- upwards.

WEDDELLIANA—The dainty graceful house palm.

From 3/6 to 5/- each

YATAY—This is the well-known Wine Palm. The glaucous green foliage creates a pleasing contrast with the greenery of other palms and shrubs. The habit is distinctive and the variety highly recommended. From 2/6 each.

CYCAS

REVOLUTA (Japanese Sago Palm)—This hardy and extremely interesting variety forms a large bole or butt, from which the dark green, shapely fronds grow. It is excellent for growing in ornamental pots or bowls, or as specimen plants for outdoor culture.

5/- each

Large imported specimens in fancy pots, from 20/-.

FERTABS . . .

PILLS FOR PLANTS

A safe, sure, and economical means of feeding palms and all other pot plants.

Price: Box of 60 tablets . . . 1/-

Box of 150 tablets . . . 2/-

Post Free.

Push them in—water—and watch the amazing growth!

LATANIA

BORBONICA—Large fan-shaped leaves. Hardy in all except very cold places.

2/6 each

KENTIA

Along the coastal areas the Kentia Palms are quite suited for outdoor conditions, and they must be considered amongst the most elegant and graceful of all Palms for that purpose. The habit of growth and the nature of the foliage combine to form most beautiful specimens. Where the climate is more rigorous these Palms are used mostly for indoor decorations, for which purpose they are admirably adapted. We offer three varieties—**Belmoreana** (from 1/6 each); **Canterburyana** (from 2/6); and **Fosteriana** (from 1/6). These are somewhat similar except for slight variations in the formation of the foliage.

THAT NEW GARDEN!

Nothing less than THE BEST is good enough!

That remark applies to gardens even more forcibly than in other matters.

Don't apologise for your garden—BE PROUD OF IT!

Our front cover is an example of our Landscape Art—ask to see others—then decide to let

OUR LANDSCAPE

DEPARTMENT

HELP YOU.

Ask us for fuller particulars.

PHOENIX

CANARIENSIS is one of the most noble of all Palms. It requires a fair amount of space in which to display its long, sweeping, graceful foliage. The variety is extremely hardy and quick growing, and can be highly recommended for lawn specimens, avenues or for street culture where sufficient room is available. When fully developed each specimen requires a radius of 15 feet for best effects.

Plants, 2/6 each

Advanced plants in tins, 7/6 and upwards.

RECLINATA—This variety is similar in most respects to Canariensis, but of finer foliage and growth. A most attractive subject for smaller gardens.

2/6

Advanced plants in tins, from 7/6 upwards.

ROEBELINI—This is the aristocrat of the palm family. It is extremely shapely and most graceful in form and habit. Foliage is dark green. Whether used as a pot plant for the house, balconies, verandahs or ferneries, or as a specimen plant in lawns, there can be no doubting that Phoenix Roebelini becomes the centre of attraction. It seems hard to believe that such a beautiful palm would be so extremely hardy.

2/6 each, in 3-inch pots

Larger specimens in pots or tins, 7/6, 12/6, 21/- upwards.

SYLVESTRIS—A large, strong-growing species of upright growth, having long, sweeping fronds similar to Phoenix Canariensis. Rather slow at first, but is well worth waiting for on account of its great beauty.

2/6 each

RHAPIS

FLABELLIFORMIS (Graceful Japanese Palm)—One of the hardiest palms for indoor decoration. Its upright habit and dark, glossy foliage makes it invaluable for the purpose. It is also suitable for picked situations in the garden.

7/6, 10/6, 15/- and upwards

We have Imported Plants in Fancy Pots.

SEAFORTHIA

ELEGANS—This is the well-known Bangalow Palm of N.S.W. It has most graceful habit, forming a clean, straight bole or trunk, and having foliage somewhat similar to the Kentia Palms, which are used extensively for indoor decoration. Seaforthia does best in a semi-sheltered situation.

From 2/6 each



CYCAS REVOLUTA
The hardy, ornamental "Sago Palm" of Japan.

ROCKERY PLANTS

Rockeries are adaptable to many positions which, owing to the nature of the surface, are not suitable for other modes of beautification. Thus they turn what may have been an ugly place into a thing of beauty.

WE OFFER SPECIALLY CHOSEN PLANTS FOR ROCK WORK.

Postage is extra on the following Plants and Shrubs ranging from 9d. per plant, according to size.

ACHILLEA (The Milfoil)

CERISE QUEEN. Light green foliage and attractive heads of cerise flowers. 2ft. 1/6

AGATHEA

COELESTIS. Dwarf and compact growth, crowned with masses of Marguerite-shaped flowers of a lovely shade of blue, contrasting well with the bright yellow disc. Quite hardy to all soils and climates. 6d. each; 5/6 per doz.

AJUGA

METALLICA. Rich coppery foliage with dainty spikes of bluish purple flowers in Summer. Very hardy. Prostrate spreading habit. 1/-

ALYSSUM

Seed only. Sow in rows or clumps where required and do not transplant. 6d. packet

ANTHERICUM

VARIEGATUM. A strikingly marked plant, with ribbon-like foliage—green with band of white along the centre. 1/- each; 11/- per doz.

ARABIS

ALPINA. Suitable for shady or cool spots. The pure white blooms are produced very freely. A perennial and dwarf-growing. Plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Tufted plants with round heads of pink flowers. Pot-grown plants. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

ASCLEPIAS

RUBRA. An extremely hardy, dwarf shrub bearing richly coloured orange and red flowers. We can strongly recommend. 2ft. 1/- each

AZALEAS

In all their gorgeous colouring, provide a brilliant display over a lengthy period. The exuberance of their flowering almost hides the foliage from view. Prices from 2/- upwards
For named varieties see page 62.

BALM

Prettily variegated foliage and is most suitable for paving and rockery work. Trailing habit. The perfume is a great asset. May also be grown in pots. Price, 1/- each

BILLBERGIA

NUTANS. These attractive and extremely decorative plants display a colour combination that is quite beyond description. An artist would fear to blend green with purple and bright pink, but Nature has done so in the Billbergias with charming results. For long borders, rock work, or massing in beds they are unrivalled in brilliance. 1/- each; 11/- doz. Post 6d. extra

BUTTERCUPS

Ideal for the rockery, or planting in grass banks or slopes. Of low-growing, trailing habit, and the bright yellow petals are glossy as silk. Very free flowering and hardy. Plants are 6d. each, postage 3d. extra; 5/- dozen, postage 1/- extra.

CAMPANULA

FRAGILIS. A delightful trailing plant that covers itself in rich blue flowers—there seems to be no end to the flowering of this generous plant, and the colour is simply superb. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

CENTAUREA

CANDIDISSIMA. The handsome silvery foliage of these plants makes them quite indispensable in rockeries. The form of the individual leaves and of the plant, as a whole, is all that could be desired. In order to retain their lovely foliage at its best, the flower-buds should be removed. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

CERASTIUM

TOMENTOSUM. A trailing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Suitable for sunny rockeries. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

CONVOLVULUS

MAURITANICUS. Bears hundreds of pretty blue flowers. It has a true rockery habit, trailing effectively among its neighbours and over rock pockets. Plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

COTONEASTERS

A family of most ornamental, low-growing shrubs, eminently suitable for scaling up low walls and over small trellis. Certain forms are also excellent for rock work—microphylla and horizontalis particularly. Flowers are white, and are followed by bright scarlet berries. From 2/-

COTYLEDON

Hardy succulents of unique formation, quaint foliage and spikes of most unusual rosy-coloured flowers on stems 2 feet long. From 2/- each

MULTICAULE. One of the hardiest and showiest of all dwarf succulents. Suited for rockeries, or in foregrounds of mixed borders. Specially effective when planted in groups. Colour red and yellow. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

CRASSULA

COCCINEA. Scarlet; like a large red Bouvardia. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

CUPHEA

FIREFLY. This delightful, small, free-flowering shrub is very suitable for bordering or rockery effects. It is constantly in flower and is extremely hardy. The blooms are vivid crimson and light purple, and are quite novel. Plants only are available during summer. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

PLATYCENTRA. The "Cigar Flower." These are amongst the most free-flowering of all plants. The blooms are tubular in shape bright scarlet colour, and each flower is tipped with a greyish "ash." They are grand for edging or border work. Very spectacular and effective. Plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Resembles Myosotis in the shape of its blooms, but they are carried on stems 18 to 20 inches in height. Very hardy and free flowering. Two varieties—Blue or White. Seed, 6d. pkt.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

LITTLE JOCK VARIETIES are admirably adapted for rock gardens. 1/- each
Assorted varieties in colours pink, pink and white, red. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

DIOSMA

ERICOIDES. Foliage similar to Heath, but more compact. Flowers white and star-like. Sweetly fragrant. Grows 3ft. high. 2/- each

DRACÆNA

Creates a distinctive Oriental effect in large rockeries or gardens. Prices start at 2/-, and we can supply advanced plants at prices according to size.

ECHEVERIA

These round, rosette-shaped plants are extremely ornamental when planted six inches apart. The foliage is pale bluish green with brighter edgings. Plants, 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

ERIGERON (White)

Dwarf-growing rockery plant, which has white daisy-shaped blooms. Hardy and free flowering. Plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

FESTUCA

GLAUCA. Fine grass-like foliage of silvery green; makes a pleasing contrast with more vivid and flowering subjects in low borders. Largely used as a paving plant. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

FUCHSIA

PROCUMBENS. A low-growing creeper, suitable for shady rockeries or bush-house work; yellow and green flowers, and red berries. 1/6 each

GAZANIA

Low-growing plants with silver-grey and light green foliage, bearing immense numbers of flowers shaped like Marguerites. Grow anywhere. Plants out of pots, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

CANARY. Pretty shade of Canary yellow.
CORONA. Yellow, with perfect ring of black markings.

ORANGE BEAUTY. Dazzling orange. A magnificent variety of exceptional merit. 1/6

PRIMROSE QUEEN. Lemon yellow, with very pretty dark purple centre.

THE DAWN. Cream, shading to orange.

GOLDFUSSIA

ANISOPHYLLA. Dwarf-growing plants with bronzy foliage and lavender-blue flowers. Very effective and highly recommended. Plants, 1/9 each

HEERIA

ELEGANS. Creeping habit; admirably suited for rock work or paving; magenta-coloured blooms. 1/- each

ROSEA. Profuse flowering soft-wooded shrub, bearing masses of bell-shaped flowers of a glorious lavender pink. Cut back after flowering. Requires a warm, protected situation. 1/6 each

HELIOTROPE

The favourite sweetly-scented and pretty foliaged plant that bears lavender or deep helio flowers for a long period. We supply strong plants at 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

HEUCHERA

SANGUINEA ("Coral Bells"). Dainty bell-shaped flowers of coral scarlet colour, borne on long, wiry stems. Ideal for floral decorations. Perennial. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

HYPERICUM

MOSERIANUM. One of the recommended list of bright yellow flowering plants. Dwarf of habit, and in every way an excellent rockery or border subject. 3ft. 2/- each

OLYMPICUM. Bright yellow flowers borne on erect stems. A fine rockery subject. 9ins. 1/9

HOLCUS

BULBOSA. Silver-coloured foliage; grassy habit. 1/- each

IVY PELARGONIUMS

Attractive deep green foliage and large clusters of intense scarlet, dainty pink, or pretty mauve flowers, borne in utmost profusion. 1/- each; 10/- doz

KALANCHOE

COCCINEA. A very hardy perennial plant for borders or rockeries, having brilliant scarlet blooms which resemble a Bouvardia in shape. Do well in partial shade or in full sun; they like manure. The blooms, which are produced in Winter on stems 12ins. high, last a long time on the plant. 1/6

LANTANA

CHELSEA GEM. The dwarf-growing, free-flowering orange and yellow coloured Lantana. Delightful for all purposes and extra hardy. 1/- each

SELLOWIANA. The brilliant purple-flowered trailing Lantana, excellent for rockeries, edgings, or as specimen plants if grown on suitable supports. 1/- each

LITHOSPERMUM

PROSTRATUM. Rich gentian blue flowers and dark green foliage. A really beautiful subject that responds best to cooler conditions. 1/6

LONICERA

RETICULATA AUREA. A dwarf member of the Honeysuckle family. Rich golden foliage. Especially suitable for window boxes. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

LOTUS

PELIORHYNCHUS. Distinct silvery foliage that forms a delightful foil and background to the brilliant crimson, Sturt Pea-like clusters of flowers. An ideal rockery plant of the trailing order. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

LYCHNIS

VISCARIA SPLENDENS. A pretty dwarf subject with glaucous foliage; from which arise spikes of attractive rose-pink flowers. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS

Shining, satin-like flowers that are wonderfully showy—especially in sunlight. The colours are vivid and, if used in conjunction, they blend together in wonderfully brilliant manner. Purple, rose, scarlet, yellow, white, etc. obtainable. They thrive on any soil, and are suited to dry banks where other plants may fail. Habit of growth is compact, yet of a trailing nature. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued.

NANDINA

DOMESTICA ("The Sacred Bamboo of Japan"). Foliage that is exquisitely light and graceful, together with a splendid habit of growth, stamps the Nandina as one of the finest of the small shrubs. 2/- each

NIEREMBERGIA

AZUREA. Particularly free flowering; bright Azure blue. A gem. 1/- each
GRACILIS. Dainty mauve or white flowers; very free flowering. 1/- each

NEPETA

MUSSINI. Lavender flowers produced in great profusion. A low-growing border plant with silvery foliage. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

OENOTHERA

ROSEA. A delightful subject for rockeries or for spillover plants. The growth is quite prostrate and the large, flesh-pink flowers are most attractive. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

OPHIPOGON

Grown mostly for their silvery or golden variegated foliage, according to variety, but also bearing either white or violet flowers. Grand little rockery subjects or pot plants. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

PENTSTEMONS

Extra hardy, free-flowering perennial plants, that bear large trusses of bell-shaped flowers with long tubes. The colours cover a large range of beautiful shades. Seedlings, 1/- doz.
Named plants to colour, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA. Flowers like Giant Heath. The colours are rosy heliotrope and pure white. Both shades are beautiful for cutting and floral work. The plants are of similar habit to Perennial Phlox. Pot-grown plants, 1/- each; 11/- doz.
Plants from open ground in Winter and Spring, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

VIVID. A striking variety, richer and deeper in colour than Rosea. Compact growth and, therefore, a good bedder. 1/- each

PLATYCODON

The Chinese Balloon Flower. Hardy and easily grown plants bearing blue or white flowers which in bud stage are balloon shaped, but when open are saucer shaped. 1/- each.

PUNICA

NANA (Dwarf Red Pomegranate). A very beautiful little plant, which has most attractive foliage and is covered with semi-double flowers of a glowing crimson scarlet—a most telling colour. For low hedges, say, 15 to 18 inches high, for rockeries, for planting around ponds, or to use as single specimens dotted here and there, we have no hesitation in saying that there are few plants so satisfactory. The plants are very compact and bushy. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

POTENTILLA

The ornamental Strawberry plant. Very decorative and quite hardy. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

ROSMARINUS

PROSTRATUS, E. A really delightful and useful subject for rock gardens. Bears spikes of pale lavender-blue flowers similar to the shrubby form, but with rich, dark green, prostrate foliage. 1/6 each

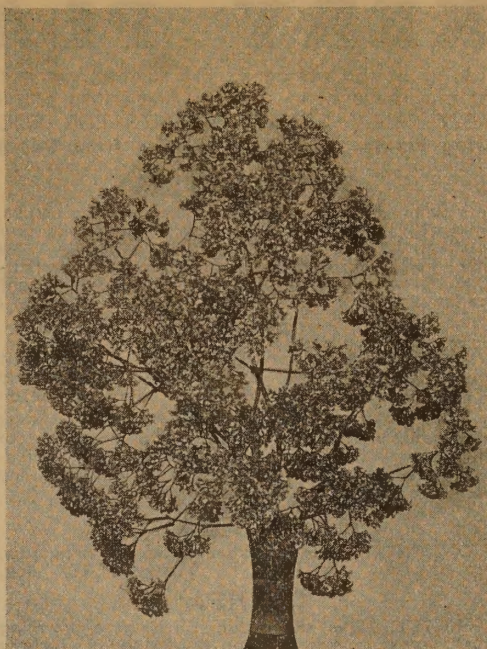
SAGINA

Moss-like carpet bedding plants with miniature white flowers. Very suitable for rockeries. Pot-grown plants. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

SAXIFRAGA

Cordifolia. An extremely hardy perennial plant that grows and flowers well in heat or cold—sunshine or shade—producing its lovely large heads of bloom on long stems. Individual flowers are as large as a shilling. This particular Saxifraga looks quite intriguing when grown in the crevices of rock walls, in rockery pockets, as edgings, or for massed effects in foregrounds of beds. Attractive foliage. Rose-pink flowers are produced in winter, and last well when cut for indoor decoration. Sturdy plants 2/6 each. Carriage extra.

See Illustration, Back Cover.



STATICE PUBERULA.

Makes excellent indoor decoration—one stem alone is shown in the vase above.

SEDUMS

These are amongst the easiest of plants to grow, and will thrive anywhere. They are ideal for rock-work or in mixed borders. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

SHAMROCK

The handsome little foliage plant so well known and admired for rock-work and edgings. 1/- per pot; 11/- doz.

SILENE

MARITIMA. Grey foliage; ivory flowers. 1/-

STATICE

PEREZII. Has broad green foliage and grows about 3ft. high. Very vigorous, and perennial. Blooms large, and a delightful shade of rich, violet blue, carried well above the foliage. Plants: 1/- each, posted, 1/9; 11/- doz., posted, 13/6.

PUBERULA. Perennial. Flowers are deeper shade of purple, and the heads of bloom denser than in Perezii. Very good for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Plants: 1/- each, posted, 1/9; 11/- doz., posted, 13/6.

PURPLE CLOUD. Produces enormous heads of bloom. Each spike consists of myriads of miniature purplish-lavender flowers, which last wonderfully well. Foliage long and broad. Plants: 1/- each; 11/- doz.

THUNBERGIA

GIBSONII (or "Golden Glory"). Has masses of bright apricot or orange-yellow flowers, borne for over eight months of the year. The plant trails in and out among the rocks and greenery, creating a wonderful and never-to-be-forgotten display of brilliance. 1/6 each

For . . .

SPECIAL OFFER
of
ROCKERY PLANTS and
DWARF SHRUBS,
See Page 87

THYMUS (Thyme)

We can supply several dwarf varieties; suitable for rock-work. 1/- each

THRIFT (See Armeria)
VERONICAS

We offer varieties with nice, glossy foliage and flowers that range from pale silvery lilac through pink shades to deep royal blue and purple. Very hardy. 1/6 each

AMETHYSTINA. A variety we especially recommend. Dwarf, but erect in habit and bears long spikes of brilliant blue flowers over a long period. Hardy and perennial. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

VINCA

Variegated and green, spillover effects in Rockeries and terraced gardens. Flowers pale blue. 1/- each

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Seed only. Sow in Autumn where required to grow and do not transplant. 6d. pkt.

SOME SEEDS OF POPULAR VARIETIES
SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS:

Agatheia	Pansy and Viola
Anagallis	Phlox
Arabis	Phacelia
Alyssum	Portulaca
Begonias	Primula
Cynoglossum	Statice (varieties)
Dianthus	Thunbergia
Gazania Hybrids	Torenia
Eschscholtzia	Verbena
Linaria	Viscaria
Nasturtiums	Virginian Stock
Nemesia	Wallflower
Nemophila	Zinnia Haagiana
Petunias	

AQUARIUM PLANTS

A FEW OF THE MOST POPULAR WATER PLANTS

EICHORNIA CRASSIPES (Water Hyacinth). Mauve blue flowers. 1/- each

LYLLIA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Cat's Tail Bullrush or Reed Mace). A delightful acquisition to ponds. 1/6 each

SAGITTARIA NATANS. Provides oxygen for fish; also purifies the water. 6d. each

VALLISNERIA SPIRALIS. Long, thin, strap-like leaves. Useful for the Aquarium. 6d. each

WATER LILIES (Nymphaea)—
BLUE, 7/6; PINK, 5/-; CREAM, 3/6; RED, 5/-; WHITE, 3/6.

A number of other varieties available also.



Lily Pool and Statuary in a Garden at Leura.

Herbaceous and Perennial Plants



ASTILBES

are excellent herbaceous subjects for cool, moist, semi-shaded positions. They also make splendid pot plants.

ACANTHUS

Mollis. Bold foliage plant for border. 1/6.

AGAPANTHUS

(AFRICAN LILY)

(Plant all the year round.)

Fine evergreen border plants of very easy culture. They flower generously in Summer when flowers are scarce, and are ideal for cutting. The blooms are borne on strong stems up to 4ft. long.

Umbellatus Blue. 1/- each, post, 9d. extra; 11/- dozen, post or freight extra.

Umbellatus White. 1/- each, post, 9d. extra; 11/- dozen, post or freight extra.

Variegatus. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. 3/6 each, postage 9d. extra.

AGATHÆA

Coelestis (Blue Marguerite). Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre. 1/-.

ALOCASIA

Macrorhiza (The Spoon Lily). Scented green lily. 1/6.

ALSTROEMERIA

(PERUVIAN LILY)

For supplying flowers during the Summer months there is nothing to equal them either for beauty or lasting qualities. Free blooming and of easy culture, lasts well when cut. Plant six inches deep in loamy soil. Plant January to September.

Choice Mixed Colours. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Named Varieties. 1/- each, 10/- dozen.

ANEMONE

Japonica (Japanese Windflower). 2 to 3 feet. Pink, white. 1/6 each.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very dainty flowers; easily grown. Best long-spurred types.

Seedlings. 1/- doz.

ARUNDO

Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white; 12 feet. 1/6.

ASTER

(PERENNIAL ASTER OR MICHAELMAS DAISY)

Named Varieties in pinks, blues and mauves. 1/- each, 11/- per dozen.

(List on application)

ASTILBE

(GOAT'S BEARD)

Japonica. White, plume-like flowers. 1/6.

Queen Alexandra. Pretty pink. 1/6.

Rubens. Dark carmine rose. 1/6.

BILLBERGIA

Nutans. Peculiar coloured flowers, yellowish, rosy blue. 1/-.

BLETIA

(HYACINTH ORCHID)

An elegant and hardy species of land orchid. A native of China. Grows in ordinary garden soil, but prefers a semi-shaded position. Flowers in Late Spring.

Hyacinthina. Beautiful bright purple magenta flowers of quaint formation. 3/6.

Hyacinthina Alba. Pure white form of above. 2/6.

BOLTONIA

Glaustifolia. Fairy-like white flowers, borne on long stems. 1/-.

Latisquama. A delightful shade of pink. 1/-.

BOUVARDIA

Named Varieties, 1/- each; 10/- doz. (See page 63.)

BEGONIAS

Tree or Bamboo Type

Grow to a height of 6 or 8 feet. The bunches of bright flowers are very effective.

1/- each, 11/- dozen.

Beatrice Roseby. Pink.

Carrieri (syn. *Undulatum*). Tall-growing variety, producing clusters of pure white flowers.

Coralina. Beautiful green leaves like angels' wings, producing beautiful clusters of a rich red colour.

Coralina-Carnea. Another variety of the above type, with the palest of flesh-pink flowers; handsome foliage.

Mrs. A. J. Hordern. Bright rose-pink; tall growing.

Lucerne. Large foliage; flowers carmine rose; very strong grower.

Mabel Roseby. Large white.

Smithii. Producing dark flowers of a rich carmine rose in large clusters; foliage green, making a very pretty contrast.

Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.

Shrubby Type

Fuchsioides. Small; deep pink.

Fuchsioides Grandiflora. Pale pink.

Metallica Improved. Pink.

CALLAS

Elliottiana (Golden Arum Lily). Leaves evenly spotted and marked. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Ask for Special List of other Varieties available.

Canna

Those marked (T.) are tall growers. Those marked (D.) are dwarf growers, (M.) Medium.

9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

Our Own Selection, Unnamed, 6/- per dozen.

It is truly surprising what magnificent markings and marblings are produced on the enormous heads of blooms of the newer varieties of Cannas. The soil should be rich, deep and well worked, and the plants must not be allowed to want for water at any time they are in active growth. When each growth has produced all its blooms it should be cut to the ground, when others will quickly spring up to take the place of those removed, thus lengthening the flowering season considerably and maintaining the size and brilliance of the blooms.

Director Weber. Very dark crimson; the deepest crimson Canna grown. (D.).

Eureka. Creamy white; green foliage (D.).

Fire Glow. Fiery red; dark foliage. (M.).

Florence Vaughan. Bright canary yellow; thickly spotted with vivid scarlet (T.).

Francy Siebert. Bright yellow and flaming crimson (D.).

Furst Weid. Dark vermilion (D.).

Gartem Jung. Clear buff, distinctly edged with gold; green foliage (T.).

Grus au Roui. Dark crimson; green foliage (D.).

Henry Carber. Salmon rose; bronze foliage (D.).

Hungaria. Large pink flowers with light centre; foliage green; good (D.).

Jack Prescott. Orange crimson (T.).

Lady Lawrence. Clear bright orange; bronzy foliage (D.).

Majestic. Pale yellow faintly spotted red (T.).

Orange Bedder. Bright golden orange with deeper markings and gold throat; green foliage (D.).

Prefect Margeton. Foliage green; flowers orange shaded with salmon (D.).

President. Scarlet; foliage green (D.).

Queen Charlotte. Scarlet; yellow border; foliage green. (M.).

Queen Victoria. Yellow heavily splashed with buff; foliage green (T.).

The Gem. Deep cream spotted with pale carmine; green foliage (D.).

Wintzel's Colossal. Extra large; red (T.).

Wyoming. Beautiful tango; coppery foliage. (T.).

CARNATIONS

Ask for special list.
From 1/- each; 10/- doz.

CHRYSANthemum

(MARGUERITE)

Frutescens Single White. 4ft. 1/-.
Frutescens Single Pink. 4ft. 1/-.
Frutescens Single Yellow. 4ft. 1/-.
Chrysanthemums. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
Ask for Special List in October.

CISTUS

(ROCK ROSE)

Small shrubby plants. Various colours. 2/-.

CLIVIA

Nobilis. Orange-yellow, Amaryllis-like flowers. Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture. Very hardy and will grow well in the garden. 3/- and 5/-.

CONVALLARIA

Majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). The Old English favourite which succeeds only in the cooler districts. Delightfully perfumed white flowers. Crowns available from May to August. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

CRASSULA

Coccinea. Scarlet. 1/6.

CUPHEA

Jorullensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1/6.
Platycentra. Cigar-flowered red. 2ft. 1/-.

DAHLIA

Cactus, *Paeony*, *Decorative*, *Collarette*, *Charm*, etc.

Ask for special list.

DELPHINIUM

Stately blue flowers. Large crowns available in Winter months, 1/- each, 10/- dozen. Otherwise seedlings, 1/- doz.

DIELYTRA

Spectabilis (The Bleeding Heart). Likes a shady situation. 2/6 each.

ERICA

Heath.

2/6 each; 27/6 doz.
(For details see Page 67)

ERIGERON

Various. Flowers like Perennial Asters. 1/-

EULALIA

Beautiful grass-like plants; suitable for edge of ponds.

Japonica. 4ft. 1/6.
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft. 1/6.

FELICIA

Angustifolia. Charming blue, Daisy-like shrub; grows 2ft. 2/-.

FUNKIA

(PLANTAIN LILY)

Good foliage and perfumed flowers.
Aurea Striata. 1/6.
Japonica. 1/6.

GERBERA

Daisy-shaped flowers of lovely shadings.
Assorted Colours. Seedling plants, 3/6 doz.
Named varieties to colour, from 1/- each.
10/- dozen; special exhibition varieties, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

GYNERIUM

(PAMPAS GRASS)

A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

Argenteum. White plumes. 1/6.

Roseum. Pink. 1/6.

GYNURA

Aurantiaca. Beautiful orange. 1/6.

HEERIA

Rosea, E. Profuse flowering soft-wooded shrub, bearing masses of bell-shaped flowers of a glorious lavender pink shade. 1/6 each.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea ("Coral Bells"). Spikes of blood-red flowers. 6d. each; 5/6 dozen.

HELENIUM

Flowers are like miniature single Chrysanthemums. Most uncommon and beautiful, well worth a place in any garden. Autumn.

Riverton Beauty. Golden yellow, brown centre. 3 to 4ft. 1/- each.

Riverton Gem. Brownish orange. 3 to 4ft. 1/- each.

HELIOTROPE

(See also page 69)

Green foliage. Beautiful mauve flowers; very fragrant. 1/6.

Golden foliage. 1/6 each.



DELPHINIUMS.

"Gold Medal" Hybrids are noted for immense length of spike—extra large individual blooms and entrancingly beautiful shades of blue, violet, and purple. Seedlings 1/- doz., 7/- 100. Two-year-old Crowns 1/- each, 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

HEMEROCALLIS

(DAY LILY)

Beautiful hardy border plants which thrive under very ordinary treatment in any garden soil. Six shades of orange and yellow. Plant May to September.

1/- each. 6 varieties in shades of yellow for 5/6, postage extra.

HOLCUS

Bulbosa Variegatus. Hardy, grass-like plant; silver and green leaves; used for border. Plants in pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

IMPATIENS

Japanese Balsam. Soft-wooded plants bearing waxy flowers of pink or mauve. Mixed varieties only. 1/- each.

IRIS

Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.

Barbata (Flag Iris). Many varieties. 1/- and 1/6 each; 10/- and 16/- dozen.

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). All colours: 1/- and 1/6 each; 10/- and 15/- doz. (Refer Bulb List for Other Varieties.)

ISOLOMA (Syn. Tydea)

Hirsuta. Velvety green leaves, shaded red; orange red tubular flowers. 1/6.

KNIPHOFIA (Syn. Tritoma)

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker.)

When first seen in the garden the tall majestic heads of the Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker give an impression of a brilliant flaming torch. The plants are quite easy to grow and attain a height of about five feet. Plant May to September.

Various kinds, 1/- each; 11/- doz.

LAVENDER

1/- each.

(For Varieties, see 71)

MARGUERITES

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

NIEREMBERGIA

Blue, mauve and white. 1/-.

NEPETA

Mussini. Lavender flowers, silvery foliage. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

PAEONIA

Herbaceous Types. Suitable only for coolest districts. Plants, 3/- each. List of varieties available during Winter will be sent on application.

PENTSTEMON

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Pentstemons are very hardy and attractive. They produce fine spikes of blooms during the greater part of the year.

Blue Beauty. Violet, white throat.

Blushing Bride. White suffused blush, edged lilac pink.

Carmina. Carmine rose, white throat feathered deep carmine.

G. H. Kerslake. Purplish red, lip striped chocolate.

Katandra. Violet purple, throat white feathered violet.

Louis Lepastrier. Crimson lake, white throat.

Mauve Beauty. Lilac mauve; feathered copper red.

Mollie Whelan. Rosy carmine, throat white.

Mrs. Yates. Delicate heliotrope, white throat.

Noel. Crimson scarlet, white throat, lip scarlet.

Ophelia. Blush suffused mauve.

Othello. Dark purple maroon.

Prince George. Dark crimson, white throat.

Purity. Creamy white, deep pink lip.

Rose Marie. Deep rose, white throat.

Pelargoniums

A good medium soil suits them best; they also thrive where many other plants will not grow.

REGAL (PELARGONIUMS)

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

This type includes many wonderful colours; the blooming season extends over many months. Well suited for pot culture as well as the open border.

ZONAL (GERANIUM)

1/3 each; 14/- dozen.

These well-known favourites are available in singles and doubles.

IVY-LEAVED OR CLIMBING PELARGONIUMS

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

A beautiful section of this family, particularly adapted for covering fences, trellis, rock work, etc. Extremely showy and handsome, requiring little attention to cultivation.

We will forward a list of the above types on request, or, if the selection is left to us, we will be pleased to choose the very best colours and varieties.

BEDDING OR WINDOW-BOX TYPE

1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Antoine Crozy. Dazzling orange-scarlet.

James Alford. Deep pink.

Lady Gertrude. Soft rose-pink, suffused red.

Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 11/- doz.

The ideal planting time is July and August.

We have a large collection of exceptionally good varieties. You may leave the selection to us and rest assured we will send a nice assortment of colours.

If so desired a list will be sent on application.

PHYSOSTEGIA

(See description, Rockery Section)

Sorts. In shades of pinks and white. 6d. and 1/-.

PLATYCODON (BALLOON FLOWER)

Mariesii. Delightful blue flowers borne on 12 to 18 inch stems during November. Herbaceous Perennial. 1/6 each.



Verbenas are brilliant in colour, and extra free flowering subjects.

POLYANTHUS

An Old English favourite in cottage gardens. **Varieties.** 2/- dozen.

PLUMBAGO

Larpentae. Herbaceous variety with intense cobalt-blue flowers. 1/6.

POLYGONATUM

(**Solomon's Seal**). Bears white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. 1/6.

PRIMROSE

Primula Vulgaris (True English). 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary)

1/- per pot.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata, Fl. Pl. (Golden Glow). Plant during July and August. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

SALVIA

Sorts. 1/- and 1/6.

SAXIFRAGA

Cordifolia. A truly magnificent plant, large trusses of pink blooms. 2/6.

SHASTA DAISY

Blue. Different in all respects to the white varieties. Flowers, mauve blue with yellow centre. 1/-.

Large White. 1/- each.

Small White. 1/- each.

SOLIDAGO (GOLDEN ROD)

Canadensis. Yellow. A useful plant. 1/-.

STATICE

Perezii. Rich dark blue. 1/- each.

Puberula. Deep purple. 1/- each.

Purple Cloud. Purplish lavender. 1/- each.

STOKESIA

An attractive perennial producing aster-like flowers.

Cyanea. Lilac purple. 1/-.

Cyanea Alba. White. 1/-

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower Flower). Very hardy; beautiful fern-like foliage and long spikes of dainty mauve flowers with yellow anthers. Seedling plants, 2/- doz.; Pot-grown plants, 1/- each.

TWEEDIA (syn. Oxypetalum)

Coerulea. Charming flowers of a blue shade; silvery green foliage. 1/6.

Verbena

9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

The advantage to be gained by massing Verbenas in separate colours, arranging the shades to form distinct contrasts, is stupendous, more especially when we remember they flower over a very extended period in the hottest weather. The following are the latest and best varieties:—

Brilliant. Crimson scarlet; self coloured; strong grower; free flowering.

Mrs. Grey. Pink with white eye.

Purple King. Purple.

Seedlings in Assorted Shades.

8d. dozen; 5/- 100.

VIOLET

SINGLE VARIETIES

Princess Mary. Exceptionally large flowers, rich deep violet blue in colour, with a semi-double waved centre; quite distinct from any other Violet. Very sweetly perfumed. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

Princess of Wales. A glorious and very fragrant variety of fine habit, sturdy growth, and justly famous for its early continuous blooming and the immense number of flowers it bears. The colour is a light purple, and the flowers are borne on gracefully poised stems from 12 inches to 14 inches long. 1/- dozen; 7/- 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Count Brazza. Large double white. 6d. each.

Lady Hume Campbell. Deep double purple blue flowers. Tall foliage. Long stems. 6d. each.

Marie Louise. Dark blue. 6d. each.

Mrs. D. Lloyd George. Long stems; deep violet-blue flowers with white rosette tipped red in centre. Enormous size. 6d. each.

Neapolitan. Double pale mauve. 6d. each.



PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica).

bears long spikes of heath-like flowers in white, pink or bright rosy-purple. Splendid for florist's made-up work, cutting or garden use. 1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Fuchsias

3-inch pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
4-inch pots, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Fuchsias form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during the dry weather, with a mulching during the Summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants. They make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Avalanche.** Sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, semi-double sepals scarlet; very free flowering.
Blue Beauty. Dark blue corolla, sepals red.
De Cherville. Sepals red, corolla purple.
Delvino. Broad and well-reflexed carmine sepals, irregular double rose colour corolla, suffused and veined with carmine; very free flowering.
Dollar Princess. All purple and very free blooming.
Duchess of York. Sepals red, corolla violet.
Edouard de Perrodil. Tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla violet shaded scarlet.
Extraordinary. Plum colour with red sepals.
Flora. Sepals red, corolla purple; distinct.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla; large.
Jumna. Sepals red, corolla purple.
Lima. Immense corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.
Monument. Sepals red, corolla small; light purple.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed; corolla large and pure white.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Professor Roentgen. Scarlet sepals, compact corolla; very full and bulky; petals violet,

with blood-red bands down the centre of each.

Storm King. Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.

Victor Hugo. Large, blood-red sepals; corolla violet purple, marbled red.

White Jubilee (Countess of Hopetoun). Sepals red; reflexed corolla; large.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- Alice Mary Pearson.** Creamy white tube and sepals; the latter tipped with green; short carmine crimson corolla.
Balacava. Sepals rosy carmine, heliotrope purple corolla; very distinct and beautiful.
Beacon. Tube and sepals crimson; purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Rosy pink, flowers large and free.
Beauty of Swanley. Pure waxy white tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; corolla bright pink.
Colossus. Tube and sepals rich, bright, glossy crimson; corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of deep purplish plum colour. The best single grown.
Exquisite. White tube and sepals, the latter broad and elegantly recurved; single corolla blush pink; each petal margined bright pink.
Fair Maid. Creamy-white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine.
Fascination. A most charming variety, with long, white tube and sepals, which are broad and prettily recurved; single corolla of a lovely shade of rose-pink.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Irma. Bright rosy-carmine tube and sepals, the latter being horizontally reflexed and

of extraordinary length, slightly and elegantly curled; long, rosy-purple corolla.

Julius. Sepals bright red; corolla rosy lilac.

Lady Heytesbury. This is a first-class Fuchsia; white tube and sepals, with purple corolla.

Muriel. Long, bright crimson-red tube and sepals, the latter nicely recurved; single corolla, with flattish carmine-rose petals, darkly veined at base, the margins suffused with bright rosy-purple.

Pink Perle. Sepals and corolla bright pink.

Rose of Denmark. Corolla light pink, margined with rose; distinct.

R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, extra large flowered, and waxy self-coloured.

Shower of Stars. Small white corolla; flowers in profusion.

HYBRID VARIETIES

- Carter's Meteor.** Foliage green, yellow and crimson.
Coralie. Coral red, very floriferous and hardy.
Corymbiflora. Long, tubular red flowers produced in long corymbs.
Furst Otto Von Wernigerode. A very pleasing shade of pink, quite distinct.
Gracilis. Flowers small but profuse; crimson. May be made to cover a fence.
Gracilis Variegata. Small green leaves margined white.
G. Bomsted. Bright red, long tube; extra good.
Procumbens. Bearing large scarlet edible berries.
Splendens. Scarlet flowers tipped green.
Souv. De Henry Henkel. Long, tubular, pink flowers.
Sunray. Leaves crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.

GLASS-HOUSE, BUSH-HOUSE and VERANDAH PLANTS

	s.	d.
ACALYPHA. Handsome variegated plants	1/6	and
ACHIMENES. Bulbs, ea., 6d. doz.	5	0
ALOCASIA	1	6
ANTHERICUM Aurea Variegata	1	6
ASPARAGUS. Sorts from	1	6
ASPIDISTRA. Very hardy, handsome foliage, from	2	6
ASPARAGUS Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant	2	0
AUCUBA. Charming foliage plant	2	0
AZALEA. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom, from	2	0
BEGONIA Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked	1	6
BEGONIA, Tree. (See special list under heading, "Herbaceous and Perennial Plants")	1	0
BEGONIA TUBEROUS. For baskets and pot culture. Available July and August	1	6
BILBERGIA. Sorts, from	1	0
CISSUS Discolour. Beautiful climber	2	0
CLERODENDRON BALFOURII	2	0
COLEUS. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds, each	0	6
CYCLAMEN. Assorted colours— Dry bulbs in Autumn	1	6
In pots, from	2	0
CYRTODEIRA. For hanging baskets	1	6
DIFFENBACHIA. In variety. From	2	0
DRACÆNA. Sorts from	2	0
EPIPHYLLUM. Cactus family; effective verandah plants	2	0
EUPHARIS	2	6

	s.	d.
FERNs. Fine, hardy varieties, in pots	1	0
FICUS. Sorts, from	1	9
FITTONIA. Elegant trailing plants, from	1	6



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

A wonderfully effective perennial pot plant for verandahs and glass houses in cold districts. Grows and flowers profusely in cool sheltered beds in the open garden along the coast of N.S.W.
Nice plants 1/6 each.

	s.	d.
FUCHSIAS. In splendid variety; single and double	1/-	6
GERANIUMS. Very hardy, ever blooming	1	3
GLOXINIA. Dry Tubers (in Winter), each	1	6
Dozen	16	0
In Pots (in Summer), from	1	6
Dozen	16	0
HELIOTROPE. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants	1	6
HYDRANGEA. Fine flowering plants; very attractive. From	1	6
IMPATIENS (Japanese Balsam)	1	0
MARANTA. Very pretty decorative plant	1	6
PALMS (Kentia). We can supply these in all sizes, from	2	6
PANDANUS. Variegated foliage, from	2	6
PANICUM Variegatum, for hanging baskets	1	0
PENTAS Carne. Pink Bouvardia-like blooms	1	6
PILEA (Artillery Plant)	1	0
PRIMULA Obconica. Beautiful pot plant. Assorted colours	1	6
PRIMULA Sinensis (Chinese Primrose), each	1	6
SAINTPAULIA. Violet blue	2	0
STROBILANTHES. Purple foliage	1	0
STREPTOCARPUS. Assorted Colours		
Each	1	6
Dozen	16	0

ADIANTUM Maiden Hair Fern

We offer many choice varieties, amongst which are Banksiana, Cuneatum, Cuneatum grandiceps, Decorum, Fragrantissima, Gracillimum.
4in. pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen.
5in. pots, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

ALSOPHILA

COOPERI (the Tree Fern). 2/- each, in pots.

ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSUS. Climbing variety; fine foliage. 4in. pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen. 5in. pots, 2/- each; 18/- dozen.

SPRENGERI. Drooping foliage, scarlet berries. 4in. pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen. 5in. pots, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

TENUISSIMUS. The finest foliage; excellent for pot culture. From 1/6 each.

ASPLENIUM

NIDUS (Bird's Nest). 4in. pots, 1/6 each; 5in. pots, 2/- each.

CYRTOMIUM (Aspidium)

ROCHFORDI (Holly Fern). 4in. pots, 1/- each; 11/- dozen; 5in. pots, 2/- each, 18/- dozen.



REX BEGONIA.

FERNS

DAVALLIA

(THE HARE'S FOOT FERN). Several varieties available. From 1/6 each.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS

(CLIMBING FERN). 1/6.

NEPHROLEPIS

We have eight distinct varieties of this beautiful "Lace Fern." 4in. pots, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. 5in. pots, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

PHLEBODIUM

AUREUM. 3in. pots, 6d. each, 5/6 dozen; 4in. pots, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

PLATYCERIUM

ELKHORN. From 2/6 each.

STAGHORN. From 2/6 each.

POLYPODIUM

LORICEUM (The Caterpillar Fern), 1/6 each

PTERIS

Comprising some of the hardiest and most attractive varieties for bush-house culture. They include: Argyrea, Alexandra, Hendersoni, Major, Wimsetti.

4in., pots, 1/- each, 11/- dozen; 5in. pots, 2/- each, 20/- dozen.

SELAGINELLA

AMOENA. An upright growing moss. 4in. pots, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen; 5in. pots, 2/- each, 22/- dozen.

EMELIANA. 4in. pots, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen; 5in. pots, 2/- each, 22/- dozen.

METALLICA. Has grey tint on foliage; creeping habit; excellent for massing on the benches or for pot and basket culture. From 2/- each.

SEEDLING FERNS

Many varieties; nice young seedlings, 3/6 per dozen.

TREE FERNS (Trunks)

From 3/- foot upwards.

SPECIAL OFFER

HANGING BASKETS

We always have on hand well-established Baskets, made up in assorted sizes of the following: Adiantum, Asparagus Sprengeri, Mixed Hardy Ferns, Nephrolepis, Selaginella Metallica; also many others available. These are a special feature with us, and they range in price from 4/-, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/- each.

PLANTS FOR BAZAARS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

We have had long experience in the selection of saleable plants for Bazaars, Fetes and Flower Shows. Every care and attention is given to packing; prices will be put on labels if requested. Allow us plenty of time for despatch of plants; also state the date they are to arrive at their destination.

Collections from 25/-, 30/- and 40/- upwards (packing included).

EXTRA PLANTS INCLUDED AS A DISCOUNT

Freight must be sent with order if Station is unattended. Goods train is the cheapest method of transport.



A nice hanging basket of DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern) can be supplied as shown, or in pots.

6 RECOMMENDED SPILL-OVER OR ROCKERY PLANTS

Very Suitable for Window Boxes or Small Rockeries

CERASTIUM, Silver	1/-	each
CONVOLVULUS MAURETANICUS, Blue	1/-	"
ERIGERON WHITE	1/-	"
HEERIA ELEGANS, Magenta	1/-	"
OENOTHERA ROSEA, Pink	1/6	"
THUNBERGIA GIBSONII, Gold	1/6	"

SPECIAL OFFER:

One plant of each for 5/6.

Postage 1/6 extra.

For descriptions, see Rockery Plants.

6 FREE FLOWERING DWARF SHRUBS

For Planting Between Larger Shrubs

AGATHEA COELESTIS	1/-	each
ASCLEPIAS RUBRA	1/-	"
CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA	1/-	"
ERIGERON BLUE	1/-	"
NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS	1/-	"
POMEGRANATE, Dwarf, Red	1/6	"

A SPECIAL OFFER:

One plant of each for 5/6.

Postage 1/6 extra

Garden Requisites

Please Note that Postage or Carriage is extra on all items

GARDEN LABELS

Zinc, Unwired. Use with special ink	3/-	5/-
Zinc, Wired. Use with special ink	3/6	6/-
Indelible Ink. For use on Zinc Labels, per bottle	—	9d.
Soft Metal. Name remains indented after writing	3/6	6/-
Wooden. Best quality—		
4in.	6in.	9in.
12in.		
Per 100	1/9	2/3
2/8	3/6	
Per 1,000	15/6	20/-
24/-	31/6	

PAPER POTS

Per doz.	3in.	3 1/2in.	4in.	5in.
Per 100	1/-	1/2	1/3	1/6
	5/-	5/9	7/6	10/-

PLANT-TYING TWINE

Hemp. Per ball (weight approx.)—	
1lb., 1/2; 2lb., 2/3; 5lb., 3/3	
Soft Seaming. Per hank	1/-

RAFFIA FIBRE

Best Quality, 1lb., 1/6; 3lb.	4/3
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WIRE BASKETS

Made of best quality wire—
8in., 5d.; 10in., 6d.; 12in., 7d.; 14in., 9d.

NOTE—We can also supply Ti-tree Bark for lining baskets, 3d. bundle.

SPHAGNUM MOSS

Local. Per sugar bag, 4/6; per sack	10/6
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HARDWOOD STAKES

	Doz.	Per 100
3ft. (1/2in. x 1/2in.)	1/-	6/6
4ft. (3/4in. x 3/4in.)	1/6	9/-
5ft. (7/8in. x 7/8in.)	2/-	12/6
6ft. (1in. x 1in.)	2/3	15/6

FLOWER STAKES (ROUND)

12 inch: 2/- per 100; 18 inch, 2/- per 100.
24 inch: 3/- per 100; 30 inch, 7/- per 100.

"HARDIE" GARDEN HOSE

Supplied in 1/2in. and 3/4in. sizes in 3 and 4-ply qualities.

Prices for all lengths on application.

Anderson's Fertilizers

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA"—Splendid all-round fertilizer. Produces finer blooms in greater abundance.

4-lbs., 1/-; 7-lbs., 1/6; 28-lbs., 4/-;
56-lbs., 7/-; 1 cwt., 13/6.

ANDERSON'S TOMATO FERTILIZER

4-lbs., 1/-; 7-lbs., 1/6; 28-lbs., 4/-;
56-lbs., 7/-; 1 cwt., 13/6.

ANDERSON'S SWEET PEA FOOD

4-lbs., 1/-; 7-lbs., 1/6; 28-lbs., 4/3;
56-lbs., 7/6; 1 cwt., 14/-.

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BLOOD & BONE

7-lbs., 1/3; 14-lbs., 2/3; 28-lbs., 3/6;
56-lbs., 6/-; 1 cwt., 11/-.

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BONE DUST

7-lbs., 1/3; 14-lbs., 2/3; 28-lbs., 3/6;
56-lbs., 6/-; 1 cwt., 11/-.

"FERTABS"—Small pills for pot-plants and outdoor annuals.

Per Box: Small size (60), 1/-; large size (150), 2/-, post free.

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL SOIL STERILIZER

This is a scientifically-prepared specific that CLEANS the soil and EXTERMINATES soil pests and the spores of fungous diseases that harbour in the soil.

Start with a "Clean Bill"—use **Anderson's Soil Sterilizer**, the safest insurance for a clean crop!

DIRECTIONS: Broadcast the sterilizing powder at the rate of 1-lb. to every 100 square feet of surface—approximately 4-cwt. to the acre.

Dig or plough it in at least 15 days before the plants are set out or seeds are sown.

This Sterilizer is NOT for application to plants.

PRICE:

1-lb., 1/3; 3-lbs., 3/3; 7-lbs., 7/-; 14-lbs., 13/6;
28-lbs., 25/9; 56-lbs., 46/9; 1-cwt., 84/-

Freight Extra on all Items

FLORAPHOS—Stimulates all plant life.

2-lbs., 1/9; 7-lbs., 5/3; 28-lbs., 19/-.

NITRATE OF SODA—Water around plants, but not on foliage. Rich in nitrogen.

7-lbs., 2/-; 14-lbs., 3/3; 1 cwt., 19/6.

NATIONAL ROSE FOOD—Supplies necessary plant foods in balanced proportion.

4-lbs., 1/6; 7-lbs., 2/6; 14-lbs., 4/6;
28-lbs., 8/-; 1 cwt., 28/-.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Excellent stimulant for lawns, vegetables, and general garden purposes.

7-lbs., 1/6; 14-lbs., 2/6; 1 cwt., 16/-.

SULPHATE OF IRON—Gives all kinds of flowers richer colour.

7-lbs., 2/-; 14-lbs., 3/6; 28-lbs., 6/-;
56-lbs., 10/-; 1 cwt., 18/-.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Improves the quality of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, and helps them resist disease.

7-lbs., 2/-; 14-lbs., 3/9; 28-lbs., 6/6;
56-lbs., 10/6; 1 cwt., 20/-.

RAIN'S REAL RIVAL!

The soft, soaking spray delivered by Rain-bow Sprays ahead—to right and left—but NOT behind—allows them to be shifted without turning off the tap, and without wetting your feet.

Everlasting and never get out of order.

Price 2/9 each (complete with spike).

Postage extra.

Ask for descriptive leaflet.

VARIOUS FERTILIZERS

The following particulars in tabulated form will serve as a guide in indicating kinds to use for different purposes:—

	Cwt. ½-Cwt. ½-Cwt.		
Super No. 22 —For Wheat, Oats, and Pastures	6/-	3/9	2/3
Basic Super —For wet, sour soils	8/6	4/6	2/6
No. 2 —Pastures, Turnips and Rape	10/-	5/3	3/-
No. 3 —Cabbage, Cauliflower, Maize (Cob)	11/-	6/-	3/3
No. 5 —Beans and Peas, Tomatoes, Citrus Fruits, Apples, Pears, Grapes, Passions	12/-	7/-	4/-
No. 6 —Melons, Pumpkins and Onions	11/-	6/-	3/3
No. 8 —Grass and Pastures, Green Fodder and Potatoes (recommended by Department of Agriculture)	10/6	5/6	3/-
No. 11 —Lucerne, Peas, Beans, for top-dressing	10/6	5/6	3/-
No. 18 (2-2-1) —A perfectly balanced Fertilizer for all Garden or Orchard use	15/-	7/9	4/-

PEATMOSS

Nature's Own Soil Builder

Peatmoss is perfect Leaf Mould. It is decayed vegetation, thousands of years old, extremely rich in humus and plant food. It is better than animal manure because:—

1. It lasts longer.
2. It has no smell—flies—disease spores—or weed seeds.
3. It is a better medium for storing up moisture and for retaining fertilisers so that plants can use them at will.

PEATMOSS ENRICHES SANDY SOIL—making it more adhesive and of better body and moisture retaining quality. It makes poor, sandy soil into RICH LOAM.

It lightens **HEAVY SOIL**—prevents cracking and crusting—and renders it easy to work.

Peatmoss is a moisture reservoir in the soil, and aids growth almost miraculously.

Use Peatmoss to build good soil in gardens, nurseries, orchards.

Invaluable for mulching, potting, seed sowing, and many other garden uses!

Ask for free leaflet of instructions for use.
Sold in: Trial Cartons, 1/6; Sugar Bags, 4/-; Sack, 8/-.

Most economical in Bales (150lbs.) for 22/6. Freight extra.

Peatmoss increases its weight 15 times when watered before being used.

Everlasting Plant Labels

Perm-O-Tags

These are the ideal tags for Roses, Shrubs, Trees, Dahlias, Bulbs, etc. Being made from a special metal alloy they are practically indestructible and cannot rust or corrode. As the name indents into the metal it can never come off, or fade out, and can be read after years just as easily as the day you write it on, using ordinary pencil.

Prices: 6d. per doz.; 25, 1/-; 50, 2/-; 100, 3/6; 1,000, 32/6. Special alloy tying wires: 1d. per doz.; 25, 2d.; 50, 3d.; 100, 6d.; 1,000, 4/9. Post Free.

Spraying Compounds, Dusts, Etc.

Postage or Freight
is extra on all items

APTERITE—Soil fumigant. Destroys all soil pests.

2-lbs., 1/3; 7-lbs., 3/6; 28-lbs., 9/-; 56-lbs., 15/6.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—Kills all chewing insects—cutworms, caterpillars, etc.

1/2-lb., 9d.; 1-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 2/-; 2-lbs., 3/8.

ARSINETTE—A high-grade preparation for control of leaf-eating insects.

1/2-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 1/9; 1-lb., 2/9; 4-lbs., 6/-.

ALBAROL—White oil. For scale pests.

1/2-pt., 1/6; 1-pt., 2/6; 1-qt., 3/6; 1/2-gal., 4/6.

ALBOLEUM—White oil emulsion controls red scale, white wax, etc.

1/2-pt., 1/6; 1-pt., 2/6; 1-gal., 7/-.

BORDEAUX POWDER—Prevents mildew, rust, and all fungous diseases.

1/2-lb., 9d.; 1-lb., 1/9; 4-lbs., 6/8.

BORDINETTE—An easily handled form of Bordeaux for prevention of fungous diseases, black spot, leaf curl, etc.

1/2-lb., 9d.; 1-lb., 1/3; 1-lb., 1/9; 4-lb. tins, 5/-.

COLLOIDAL SULPHUR—Semi-paste form for wet spraying. controlling fungous diseases.

4-oz. jars, 1/9; 8-oz. jars, 2/9.

DRYMAC (Derris Dust)—Standardised Derris Dust. Non-poisonous dusting powder for control of cabbage grub, aphids, etc.

2-lb. cartons, 2/3; 7-lb. bags, 6/6; 56-lbs., 46/8 (plus carriage).

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—For mildew prevention.

1-lb., 4d.; 7-lbs., 2/-; 28-lbs., 7/-.

GLUE PEARLS—For scale pests.

1/2-lb., 6d.; 1-lb., 1/6; 2-lbs., 2/4.

ECONOMICAL INSURANCE AGAINST PLANT LOSSES.

"Instant 265" definitely destroys slugs, snails, cut worms, woodlice and other pests.

The cost of seedlings and plants destroyed in one night would often insure complete immunity from losses for months—besides saving the disappointment, and the extra labour of replanting.

"Instant 265" destroys the vermin on the spot—you can see results!

Sold in Tins, 1 1/2 lb., 1/6; 2 1/2 lb., 2/6; 5 lb., 4/6. Plus Carriage.

HARBAS—Red oil for scale pest control.

Pt., 1/6; qt., 2/3; 1/2-gal., 3/6.

HAROLA—Lime Sulphur Solution—Prevents mildew, etc.

1-pt., 1/3; 1-qt., 1/9; 1/2-gal., 2/6.

HYDRATED LIME—Improves physical condition of soil.

5-lbs., 6d.; 28-lbs., 2/3; 1-cwt., 5/6.

KATAKILLA—Non-poisonous spray, controlling sucking insects.

To make 10-gall., 2/6; 50-gall., 6/-.

LEVIN'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE—Soil fumigant.

20-oz. tin, 1/3; 7-lb. tin, 3/9.

MORELA POWDER—For Tomato Wilt.

10-oz. tins, 1/6; 7-lbs., 9/-.

NICOTEN (Black Leaf 40)—For aphids, etc.

1-oz., 1/3; 2-oz., 2/3; 4-oz., 3/6; 1/2-pt., 5/-; 1-pt., 9/6; 1-qt., 16/-.

SOLOMIA—Non-poisonous insecticide and fungicide.

1/2-pt., 1/6; pt., 2/6; qt., 4/3.

YOU CAN CONQUER MILDEW.

But don't wait until it appears

Spray your roses at pruning time, and at intervals throughout spring, summer and autumn, with the new, scientifically prepared specific named SHIRLAN R.A.; then mildew cannot disfigure the foliage or flowers.

Shirlan R.A. is a definite preventive of Rust, Black Spot, Purple Spot, Mildew and all other fungous diseases.

Economical because a protecting film of Shirlan adheres to the foliage and prevents re-infestation for a long period after each spraying.

6 oz. tins (with simple instructions for use), 1/6 each.

Postage, N.S.W. 6d. extra.

SOIL STERILISER—Exterminates soil pests and destroys fungous diseases in the soil.

1-lb., 1/3; 7-lbs., 7/-; 1/2-cwt., 46/9; 1-cwt., 84/-.

TOBACCO POWDER (Pestend)

1-lb., 3d.; 7-lbs., 1/-; 14-lbs., 1/6; 1-cwt., 8/-.

TOBACCO POWDER, Superfine (Pestend)—

Specially milled for dust guns.

1-lb., 4d.; 7-lb., 1/6; 14-lb., 2/3; 28-lb., 3/6; 56-lb., 6/-; 1 cwt., 11/-.

VOLCK—White Oil Emulsion for scale pests, aphids, red spider, etc.

1/2-pt., 1/6; 1-pt., 2/6; 1-qt., 3/9; 1-gal., 9/6. 4-galls. at 6/6 per gall.; 10-20 galls., at 6/- per gall.; 40-galls., at 5/9 per gall.

WARNE'S SHELL LIME—Soil improver.

5-lbs., 1/-; 7-lbs., 1/3; 14-lbs., 2/-; 28-lbs., 3/3; 56-lbs., 6/-; 1-cwt., 11/-.

WEEDICIDE—For killing weeds on paths, drives, tennis courts.

1-pt., 2/6; 1-qt., 4/6; 1-gal., 10/6.

If larger quantities are required, please ask for special quotations.

USE MORELA POWDER FOR WILT-FREE TOMATOES

To neglect the use of MORELA POWDER to assure a healthy disease-free crop of Tomatoes, Beans, Pumpkins, Cucumbers and all similar vegetables, is indeed to "Spoil the ship for want of a coat of tar." Why suffer loss of time, money and temper, to say nothing of the keen disappointment, when such an effective and easily-applied preventive powder is at hand?

MORELA POWDER prevents WILT, BLIGHT, MILDEW and similar DISEASES of Tomatoes, Beans, Cucurbitous Plants, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Roses, etc.

MORELA also exterminates Insect Pests that communicate disease.

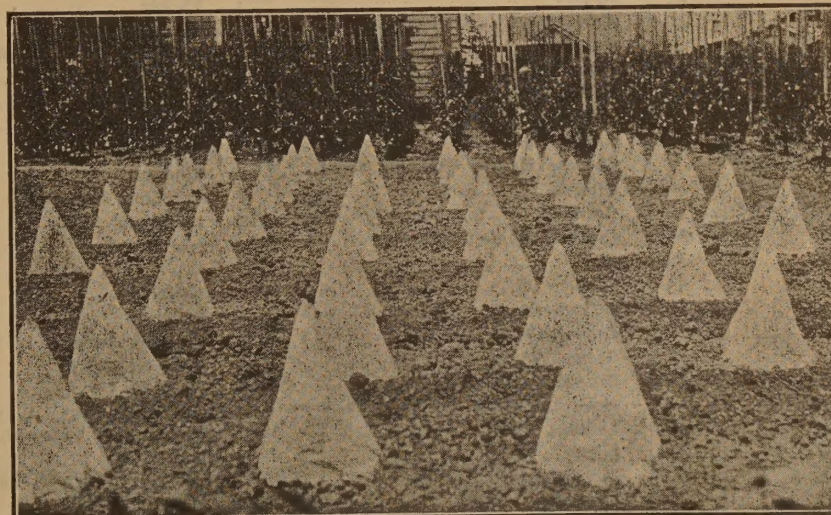
Directions: First sterilize the soil with ANDERSON'S SOIL STERILIZER.

When the plants are one inch high, and from then onwards till fruiting ceases, dust them once a week with MORELA POWDER, preferably early in the morning while the dew is still on the leaves. Should rain intervene, dust the plants again as soon as rain ceases.

It is essential to stake Tomato Plants to prevent the foliage touching the ground.

Weed and cultivate the plot regularly; remove and burn all refuse.

PRICE: 10-oz. TINS 1/6 EACH
Special quotations for larger lots.



Portion of
Field of
Young
Tomatoes
Protected by
Morela
Plant
Shields.

"MORELA" PLANT SHIELDS

For raising seeds and protecting transplanted Tomato Seedlings, etc., during adverse weather, use "MORELA" PLANT SHIELDS. They admit light but keep out heat or cold. Plants can be hardened gradually, without losses.

"MORELA" SHIELDS save time and disappointment. Made in two types—Summer (well ventilated), Winter (sufficiently ventilated).

TWO SIZES—

8ins. high x 6in. base, and 12ins. high x 10in. base. Send for instructive leaflet free.

PRICES: (Small)—No support needed—12 for 9d.; 50, 3/-; 100, 6/-; 250, 14/6; 1,000, 57/6.

(Large)	Shields	1/3	Supports	3d.
50	"	4/9	"	9d.
100	"	8/6	"	1/6
250	"	21/-	"	3/9
1,000	"	80/-	"	13/6

Postage Extra.

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63.9

212385



399-401 GEORGE ST.
& 109 PITT STREET.
90 PARRAMATTA RD.
SUMMER HILL

Anderson & Co. Ltd.

SEEDSMEN

AND PLANT MERCHANTS

SYDNEY.



Box No. G.P.O. 1608 BB

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TRUE LILIUMS



"Regale"

The magnificent markings, strikingly beautiful formation, and lovely coloring of the true Liliiums - together with their stately grace and sweet perfume - place these glorious flowering bulbs on a pedestal in the affections of all who love flowers of highest quality.

They grow well in ordinary garden soil but are at their best in deep, light, rich soil with good drainage. Plant deeply for best results.

All the following are extremely hardy, and can be grown successfully even by beginners at the gardening game. The flowers instil color and majesty to the garden, and are superb for cutting. Bulbs should be planted now!



"Rubrum"

REGALE:

Large trumpet shaped, fragrant flowers. Purple on outside; yellow, pink, and white inside.

1/6 each. Postage 4d.

RUBRUM:

Reflexed petals. Unique and striking form; color pink, heavily dotted crimson; chocolate colored anthers, delightful perfume

1/6 each. Postage 4d.

PARDALINUM: (Leopard Lily).

Reflexed; color yellow to scarlet, dotted brown; free flowering, extra hardy.

1/- each. Postage 2d.

TIGRINUM: (Tiger Lily).

Reflexed; striking formation; large single blooms; color orange red, heavily dotted with black.

1/- each. Postage 3d.

TIGRINUM: Fl.Pl. (Double Tiger Lily).

Large double flowers - same delightful coloring as the single variety.

1/- each. Postage 3d.

HENRYII: (The Handsome Lily).

Reflexed; very hardy; free flowering; Apricot yellow with green centre; prominent anthers.

1/6 each. Postage 2d.

MELPOMENE:

A gorgeous lily similar to Rubrum, but ground color and dots much deeper and more vivid. Very fragrant.

1/6 each. Postage 4d.

SPECIAL OFFER:

1 of each variety (value 9/-) for only 8/-.

Postage on set 1/6 extra.

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MANY customers order goods listed in this catalogue which are not quoted post or carriage free. For their guidance, we give details of the revised Parcels Post and Passenger Train Rates, which no doubt will be found useful.

Customers who have no Ledger Account with us should, when ordering goods which are not priced at Post or Carriage Free Rates and which are to be sent by Post or Passenger Train, allow for Postal or Rail Rates, as per these Tables.

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- Scale 2.**—Parcels addressed to places in New South Wales, outside the 30 mile radius of Sydney, to the Federal Capital Territory, to Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island
- Scale 3.**—Parcels addressed to Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland
- Scale 4.**—Parcels addressed to South Australia, Western Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, New Guinea, Bougainville, and Buka

	1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
FIJI	6	9	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 9	1 9	1 9
NEW CALEDONIA	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
NEW ZEALAND	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
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CASH-ON-DELIVERY (C.O.D.) PARCELS.

The Cash-on-delivery Parcels Post is open to parcels addressed to places within the Commonwealth, Papua, Nauru and Fiji.

It is not advisable to have small quantities of packet seeds forwarded by this method owing to excessive postal charges.

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For goods not exceeding 10/- in value	9d.
Over 10/- but not exceeding £1	1/-
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1/3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1/6
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof—3d. additional.	

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Registration Fee.	Maximum Compensation.
3d.	£2
4d.	£5
6d.	£10
9d.	£20
1/3	£40
1/6	£50

RAILWAY

CURRENT PASSENGER TRAIN STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES (OWNER'S RISK), NEW SOUTH WALES.

Miles			NOT EXCEEDING																		Each 28lb. after
			1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	
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100	..	..	6	7	8	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 3	5 4	1 3
125	..	..	6	8	10	1 0	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 8
150	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 11	4 0	5 2	7 2	9 2	2 3
175	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	4 7	5 9	8 3	10 5	12 6	2 6
200	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 9	2 9	5 2	6 6	9 2	11 7	14 1	3 6
250	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 11	2 11	4 7	6 4	8 0	10 8	13 7	3 4
300	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 4	3 4	5 4	7 0	8 8	12 1	15 4	4 1
350	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 8	3 8	5 9	8 0	9 6	12 10	16 3	3 8
400	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 10	3 10	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 11	3 11	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 1	4 1	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
700	..	..	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 7	4 7	8 3	11 7	15 0	18 8	22 0	5 4

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PARCELS UNDER 14-LB. ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR CARRIAGE BY GOODS TRAIN.



A
GUIDE TO
BETTER
GARDENS
from
Anderson's

Above:

SAXIFRAGA
Corditolia

produces its lovely clusters of pink flowers in winter, when they are most welcome.

The hardy perennial plants grow well in sunshine or shade, in heat or cold, and the long-stemmed flower heads last well when cut. Individual flowers are as large as a shilling.

Ideal subject for foregrounds, edgings and for rockeries.

It multiplies freely by offsets.

PRICE: 2/6 each; 6 for 14/-; 12 for 27/6.
(Carriage extra.)



At right:

ICELAND POPPY
"Gold Cups"

The best yellow Iceland Poppy ever! Blooms are extra large, nicely crimped and fluted, with a glowing sheen on the glorious buttercup yellow petals that further enhances their beauty. Stems are long and strong—the plants grow vigorously, flowering very freely and continuously. Excellent for home gardens and for commercial growers.

SEEDS: 1/- and 2/6 pkt., post free.
(Special quotations for larger lots.)

